# THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

VOL. LX No. 8—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1921.



Historical Society



## DOXSEE & CO.

**JANUARY SALE OF MILLINERY and BLOUSES**

Untold prices in Trimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

**Half Price--To Clear**

See our $10.00 Hat for $5.00.

**Ladies' Blouses**

We are showing wonderful values in Georgette and Crepe de Chene, some Voile Waists included, $12.00 for $8.90 : $8.50 to $9.00 for $5.90.

**The Leading Millinery House**

1869 — 7[illegible] BRANCHES — 1920

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

PROTECT YOUR VICTORY BONDS BY RENTING A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

Deposit the coupons every six months in a Savings Account and earn interest upon the bond, interest at 3 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly.

If this is done regularly with (say) a 15 year bond, you will accumulate more interest than principal.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE

..... $ 40,268.20

TOTAL RESOURCES.....

.....$600,000.000

**LIVE STOCK**

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires ma[illegible] to responsible farmers, at low[illegible] current rates.


ODESSA.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. James Boyce last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham returned from visiting their daughter, Mrs. David Marshall, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwell Emmons and little daughter, Audrey, returned last Wednesday after visiting with relatives in Toronto.

A. E. Judge, who has been home for his vacation, has returned to Smithville..

Courtland Clyde has returned to Toronto.

Visitors: Edwin Booth, New York, with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Booth ; Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, Picton, at Henry Smith's ; Mrs. Herbert McCabe and little son, Consecon., at Jas. Bailey's ; Mr. and Mrs. Benn, Moscow, with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frink ; Mrs. Geo. Stagg and little daughters, Helen and Jean, at S. Silver's.

—o—

DENBIGH.

Our Municipal Council for this year was duly organized last Monday and the following Municipal Officers were appointed : Paul Stein, who entered on the 25th year of his office, was re-appointed Clerk ; Dr. J. Adams and Edward W. Petzold Auditors ; Dr. J. Adams, Medical Health Officer ; Herman Glaeser a member of the Local Board of Health ; and Albert Lockwood School Attendance Officer. Donations were made to the Kingston General Hospital and to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

Mr. Joseph Forster, of Sebastopol, and daughter were for a few days welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. Linus Marquardt and were joined last Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. O. Charron, Mr. and Mrs. Pr. Stein and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stein, when a pleasant social afternoon was enjoyed.

—o—

Cleaning out our stock of White Oak Ensilage Baskets at cost at WILSON'S Hardware.

**MAIL CONTRACT**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 25th February, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week on the route Napanee Rural Mail Route, No. 2, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Dorland, Sillsville, Adolphustown, Napanee, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, January 12, 1921.
8-c


THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA ESTD 1873

## THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Council Chambers, Napanee, on

**Saturday, January 29th, 1921,**

at 2 p.m. sharp, to receive the Auditor's Report and for the election of two Directors and two Auditors. Policy holders are urgently requested to attend as other important business will be submitted to the meeting.

A. C. PARKS, President.
W. R. LOTT, Sec.-Treas.

SUCCESS and Independence.—Do not depend on what you **earn** but on what you **save.** The Standard Bank of Canada can very materially assist you to win success and secure independence. 2d

THE

## STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON AND MELROSE

## STOVES At Cost

**We are offering all our Ranges and Heaters at Cost.**

If you need a New Stove or Heater it will pay you to investigate.

**DAVY & ALLISON,**
Next to Caton's.

**East End Barber Shop**

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

—o—

**We Sell**

Ontario Government fish, white fish and trout. 15c. per lb., cash and carry ; 17c. per lb., delivered.

E. R. TODD.


## FORMER WARDENS

To the Editor :—

Sir :—Enquiries are frequently made of me concerning the Wardens of the County of Lennox and Addington since separation from the County of Frontenac ; e. g. names dates of office etc., and it has occurred to me that it would be of interest to the Public, residents and non-residents formerly from this County to have through Local Press a list of the names of Wardens and dates of tenure of office since separation and for that purpose I append same hereto, and will be obliged to you for its insertion in your Weekly.

Yours truly,
W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Wardens Co. Lennox and Addington since separation from Co. Frontenac.

1. 1863-64-65, John Stevenson, Reeve Napanee, the late Hon. John Stevenson was not only the first Warden of this County, but was after Confederation 1867, the first Member of the first Local Legislature of Ontario from Co. Lennox 1867-1871, and the first Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
2. 1866, A. Hooper, Reeve, Camden.
3. 1866, John D. Ham, Reeve, Newburgh.
4. 1866-68, Sidney Warner, Reeve, Ernesttown.
5. 1869, Philip D. Boothe, Reeve, Ernesttown.
6. 1870, J. J. Watson, Reeve, Adolphustown.
7. 1871, William Miller, Reeve Napanee.
8. 1872, Ebenezer Perry Reeve Sheffield.
9. 1873, Ira Ham, Reeve South Fredericksburgh.
10. 1874, Robert Denison, Deputy Reeve, Richmond.
11. 1875, George Paul, Deputy Reeve, Camden.
12. 1876, John Hogle, Deputy Reeve, Ernesttown.
13. 1877, W. N. Doller, Reeve, North Fredericksburgh.
14. 1878, W. A. Bell, Reeve, Newburgh.
15. 1879, J. W. Bell, Reeve, Camden. Mr. Bell was Member of the House of Commons for Addington, from 1882-1891, and again from 1896-1900.
16. 1880, Elijah Storr, Reeve, Richmond.
17. 1881, D. W. Allison, Reeve Adolphustown. Mr. Allison was a Member of the House of Commons for Lennox in 1883 and again in 1891.
18. 1882, Uriah Wilson, Reeve Napanee. Mr. Wilson was Member of the House of Commons for Lennox from 1887-1900 and for Lennox and Addington 1900-1911.
19. 1883, N. F. Wood, Reeve, Ernesttown.
20. 1884, B. C. Lloyd, Reeve, Camden.
21. 1885, Thomas V. Sexsmith Reeve, Richmond.
22. 1886, John D. Ham, Reeve, Newburgh.
23. 1887, James Reid, Reeve, Camden. Mr. Reid was Member of the Local Legislature of Ontario for Addington 1890-1905.
24. 1888, I. G. Carscallen, Reeve, Napanee. Mr. Carscallen was elected Member of the Local Legislature 1902.
25. 1889, Robert Filson, Reeve Amherst Island.
26. 1890, Irvine Parks, Reeve, North Fredericksburgh. After-ward County Treasurer.
27. 1891, E. S. Lapum, Reeve, Napanee.
28. 1892, Robert Patterson, Reeve, Amherst Island.
29. 1893, B. A. Baker, Reeve, Camden.
30. 1894, J. C. Carscallen, Reeve, North Fredericksburgh.
31. 1895, John Carson, Reeve, Napanee.
32. 1896, James Thompson, Reeve, Newburgh.
33. 1897, B. E. Aylesworth, Representative Ernesttown County Council Division. Mr. Aylesworth was a Member of the Local Legislature 1898-1902.
34. 1898, James Bryden, Representative Highlands County Council Division.
35. 1899, C. R. Allison, Representative U. E. L. County Council Division.
36. 1900, Thomas Symington, Representative Napanee County Council Division.
37. 1901, Chares Riley, Representative Camden County Council Division.
38. 1902, Hiram Keech, Representative Highland County Council Division.
39. 1903, R. A. Fowler, Representative Ernesttown County Council Division. Now Member Local Legislature for Lennox.
40. 1904, R. W. Paul, Representative Napanee County Council Division.
41. 1905, W. A. Martin, Representative Camden County Council Division.
42. 1906, M. C. Bogart, Representative Napanee County Council Division.
43. 1907, L. L. Gallagher, Reeve, Ernesttown.
44. 1908, C. W. Hambly, Reeve North Fredericksburgh.
45. 1909, Cyrus Edgar, Reeve, Camden.
46. 1910, Smith Gilmour, Reeve Sheffield.
47. 1911, A. B. Loyst, Reeve, South Fredericksburgh.
48. 1912, George A. Wartman, Reeve, Bath.
49. 1913, M. Ryan, Reeve, Newburgh.
50. 1914, Walter Platt, Reeve, Adolphustown.
51. 1915, R. W. Longmore, Reeve, Ernesttown.
52. 1916, T. J. Cook, Reeve, Camden.
53. 1917, R. W. Kimmerly, Reeve, Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham.
54. 1918, Joseph Hicks, Reeve North Fredericksburgh.
55. 1919, J. E. Harrison, Reeve Sheffield.
56. 1920, W. W. Adams, Reeve Newburgh.
57. 1921, ? ? ? ?


## Notice!

**All owners of Logs now at our mill are requested to mark them**

**AT ONCE**

**Robt. Light.**
8-b

## SEE HERE

I am open to buy your

**Potatoes, Hay and Grain or Seeds**

in small or car load lots, delivered here any day at TOP PRICES, or any shipping point.

Be sure and see me before selling.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street, .
NAPANEE, . ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.


## MINUTES OF [illegible]MOND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Selby, January 10th, 1921

The members of Richmond Council for the year 1921 are A. C. Tummon, Reeve ; George S. Sexsmith, W. S. Provins, John Schermehorn, Jr., and W. J. Gollinger as councillors.

The council met in the Township Hall and signed their declarations of office and took their seats and proceeded with the general business.

The minutes of the last session of the 1920 council were read and adopted.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that a by-law be introduced for the appointment of an assessor for 1921. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that a by-law be introduced to appoint Auditors for the year 1921. Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that a by-law be introduced to appoint a member of the Board of Health and a Sanitary Inspector for 1921. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by W. S. Provins, that G. S. Sexsmith and W. J. Gollinger act on a committee to arrange for the township printing for the year 1921. Carried.

The several By-Laws, on receiving their reading and blanks being filled in, were signed by the Reeve and Clerk and sealed and finally passed and became operative.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by W. S. Provins, that this council authorize the Clerk to procure six copies of the Municipal World for the year 1921. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith seconded by J. Schermehorn, that the Clerk bill the municipalities of Tyendinaga and Camden for their share of the cost of the medical examination of the Union schools of the Township of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the Clerk be paid $55.00 for election [illegible] Carried.

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the following [illegible] be paid : Neil Hunt, assessing as assessor, $4.00 ; Mrs. Theodore Windover, $4.00 ; Hiram Shannon, $3.00 and Sam Brown, $1.50. Carried.

Moved by S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid : Mrs. Doney, aid for January, $5.00 ; Wm. Dafoe, aid for January, $5.00 ; J. A. Schermehorn, sr., for conveying Mrs. Doney to Kingston General Hospital $11.00 ; account Township of Camden as per resolution passed on November 1st, $2.50 ; printing as per contract, $100.00 ; extra printing, $11.00 ; war tax, $2.00 ; Herrington & Grange, $2.00 ; Ira Anderson, repairing hall, $3.35 ; Thos. Melbourne work on roads, $3.00. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet the first Monday in February at the hour of 10 a.m.

J. McKITTRICK.
Township Clerk.

—o—

Mary Ann Chocolates have established themselves in Napanee. If you haven't already passed them there is a treat in store for you. 85c. a lb. box at WALLACE'S.

—o—

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart and Miss Haggerty called recently at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Mrs. John Cline and Mr. Wilfred Cline took tea Friday of last week at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mrs. Clarence Baker, Strathcona, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. E. Salsbury.

Mrs. M. Dupree spent a couple days with her sister, Mrs. Nelson Unger, town.

Mr. Wilfred Cline has returned to St. Catharines.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine and Misses Lottie and Jessie Lady Dinner at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Shannonville, and Mr. Samuel Taylor, East End, Alberta, visited Wednesday at Mr. I. Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Edie Smith and Trudy called Monday evening at Mr. John Cline's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree visited Thursday at Mr. George Creighton's, Hawley.

Mr. and Mrs. Orton Robertson are spending a week at their son's, Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and Keith took tea Wednesday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Edie Smith took dinner Friday at Mr. Z. Dean's, and Mrs. E. Lasher and family and Miss Lasher took tea Sunday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mrs. Dean visited one day last week at Mr. Z. A. Grooms', Mt. Pleasant.


**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

See our splendid assortment of Aluminumware, Enamelware and Pyrex Ovenware at WILSON'S Hardware.


## FELL FROM HAY MOW AND BROKE HIS NECK

MR. JAS. REID, ERNESTTOWN TOWNSHIP, MEETS SUDDEN DEATH.

On Friday afternoon last the dead body of Mr. Jas. Reid, a well-known Ernesttown farmer, who lived with his brother, Mr. Geo. Reid, was found lying on the floor of the barn. Deceased went to the barn about 4 o'clock to do the usual chores and Mrs. Geo. Reid went out later to milk the cows. After finishing milking, and not seeing anything of Mr. Jas. Reid, she started looking for him and was horrified to find his body lying on the floor of the barn where he had evidently fallen from the hay mow. Dr. Cameron Wilson, Napanee, was called at once and found that the dead man had been killed evidently from a fall, and that his neck was broken. Mr. Wilson notified the coroner, who after making due inquiry, deemed an inquest unnecessary. The late Mr. Reid was a bachelor and about 70 years of age.

—o—

You usually get what you pay for—buy cheap tea and you get low grade tea—buy Daily's Good Tea and you'll get the best the market affords. In 4 and 5 lb. packages at WALLACE'S.

—o—

MOSCOW.

Mr. and Mrs. E. VanLuven spent Sunday in Kingston.

Ceci Close had the misfortune to cut his foot while cutting wood and a number of stitches had to be put in the wound.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Benn have returned after visiting in Halleyford.

The young people have been enjoying a good deal of skating during the past week.

—o—

CAMDEN EAST.

Mrs. Fred Walker is in Kingston General Hospital getting treated for eye trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, and daughter, Mrs. Henderson, Bath, were at Jas. Skinner's recently.

Bethel R. Glover returned home after spending a couple of days in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGarvey returned home from Point Anne on Saturday.

A C.N.R. refrigerator car ran off the track near the station here, and a blockage is being made. The crew from Trenton came and relaced the car up, and put a new truck under it. The car is very short time the car was ready for use.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Emberley and Thorla, Mr. and Mrs. Courtland Snider and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Hawley spent a day at John McGarvey's.

Mrs. William Loucks left on Monday, for Salt Lake City, Idaho, to be at the bedside of her parents who are ill.

Miss Louisa Martin is visiting her brother, Harry Martin, Toronto.

Mrs. Margaret McCaul has returned after spending the past two weeks at Ottawa with her daughter Mrs. Bruce Moore.

Jesse Lee, Harrowsmith, is spending a few days with his niece, Mrs. John Skinner.

G. Riey, who has been sick for a few days, is better again.

Miss Hilda Kerr, Napanee spent a few days with her mother and brother.

Mrs. Stuart spent a few days with friends in Kingston.

—o—

ANNIVERSARIES AT NEWBURGH

There were two events of more than usual interest occured last week in Newburgh. One was the sixtieth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Gandier. The Silver, Golden and now the Diamond Anniversary has each in turn been the occasion of a family gathering. On this occasion, of the ten children, two are gone since the last gathering, Dr. Augustus, of Sherbrook, and Rev. Dr. McGillivery, of Los Angeles. This of course is a shadow. Of the eight who are alive all were present but Dr. George, of Dartmouth, N.S., and the occasion was an interesting and happy one. There were present Rev. Dr. Alfred Gandier, Principal of Knox College, Toronto, the eldest son, and Mrs. Gandier ; Mr. Ernest, of Newburgh, his wife and son, Steward, Lady Falkner and Sir Robert Falkner, Toronto ; Mrs. J. M. Thomson and Mr. Thomson and their two boys, Howard and Allan, Napanee, and Misses Annie and Lilleth at home. The old people are in a rather frail condition of health, but were up and fully enjoyed every part of the evening's programme, and beamed with delight on their offspring and grandchildren. They were the recipients of a fat cheque from the family, and many messages of congratulation and good wishes from a large circle of friends in all parts of the country.

The other event was the celebration of the ninety-third birthday of Mr. J. R. Aylesworth. These anniversaries are also made the occasion of a family gathering, and this year all of Mr. Aylesworth's family were present to cheer and gladden the day for the old gentleman. There were present Sir Allen and Lady Aylesworth, of Toronto ; Mr. George Anson and Mrs. Aylesworth, of Newburgh, and Mrs. Chant, of Bowmanville, and of cobrse Mrs. Aylesworth, Sr., without whom the home would be almost impossible. These two events call forth our hearty good wishes and congratulations, and we hope that all the principals may have their declining years blessed with visions of brightness.


## Mark Well !

**Your safeguard is the name "SALADA"**

S786

**This is the genuine 'tea of all teas'.**

**If you do not use Salada, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto**

## Hogs - and More Hogs!

That is a money-making Slogan for farmers. You can sell all the hogs you raise, sure of good returns.
If you need an advance to replenish your stock, Consult the Manager.
We are glad to assist responsible progressive farmers who are wide-awake to good opportunities. 76d

## THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

**From December 15th to April 15th, Roblin Sub-Agency open on Thursdays and Fridays.**

## Don't Invite a Burglar

**to steal your money, by keeping it in the house. It costs nothing to deposit money in The Merchants Bank where it is safe from loss. More than this, the Bank will pay you interest for taking care of it. Why risk losing money by fire or theft, when a Savings Account in this Bank will protect it ?**

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. DEWHALEY, Manager.


NOTICE ON APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that Gertrude May Turner, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John Vivian Turner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, railway employee (cause of head office of the Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal) on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated this 26th day of November, A.D., 1920.

IVEY, ELLIOTT & IVEY,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Merchants Bank Building,
London, Ontario.

2-13t

**NOTICE OF MEETING**

## THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to section 208 of the Municipal Act, will meet in the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

**TUESDAY, JAN. 25th, 1921,**

at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 26th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Jan. 10th, 1921.

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE**

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on the premises of Thomas Lloyd, being a part of lots numbers fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in the second concession of the Township of South Fredericksburgh (just north of Sicker's Hill) on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1921, at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following chattels of Thomas Lloyd, Insolvent : One one-ton spring wagon, with box and seat, in good repair, nearly new ; One set of heavy double harness, good and serviceable ; One good driving mare, black, coming five, sound and well broken ; One hay rack, new ; One sleigh box for heavy sleighs in good condition ; One single walking plough ; One one-horse corn cultivator, new and in good order ; Three punts, with one pair of oars for each ; A quantity of gill nets, (estimated at least fifteen (15) pounds) new and in good condition ; One top buggy, in good repair ; One cutter in good repair ; One set of heavy bob sleighs, almost new ; One pair of heavy whiffletrees ; One neck yoke ; One gasoline launch, engine in good running order ; One 1913 Ford car.

Terms of sale, cash.

For further particulars apply at the Law Offices of G. F. Ruttan, Esq., K.C., and J. E. Madden, Esq.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Assignee.

S. W. CLARK,
Auctioneer.

Dated at Napanee, this seventh day of January, 1921.

J. E. MADDEN, Esq.,
Solicitor for Assignee.

7-b

Aladdin mantles and supplies are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.


**J. M. SIMPSON,**
**Barrister-at-Law.**
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

**BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.**
**Barrister-at-Law.**
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO


WANTED—To buy a medium size house in a good locality. Apply to Box 156, Napanee P. O.
6-c-p

FOR SALE—Dark Red Shorthorn Calves, male and female (Registered). Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 50-7-tp

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
42-tf

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY.
19-tf

AN APPLICANT desires to purchase a farm of from fifty to one hundred acres, reasonably well improved and situate within three miles of Napanee. Anyone having such a farm for sale apply to T. B GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee. 3-d

FARM LAND FOR SALE or exchange for Ontario farm land. I have 640 acres of good wheat land, 450 acres cultivated for crop of 1921 ; 8-roomed house, and good barn ; good water ; school across the road from the land, 5½ miles from the town ; 5 granaries, 12 x 14 ; hen house, 10 x 28. Will take $48.00 per acre for 640 land. Apply to E. J. CUMMINGS, Major, Sask. 7-b

**ALEX L. McMULLEN.**

Contractor and builder of houses, barns, plank and timber framing. If you intend to build a house or barn this year it would be to your advantage to see me. I can submit plans for your inspection of any up-to-date house or barn required. Estimates cheerfully given. Address, Napanee. 7-a-p

**NOTICE**

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company, "Riverside" will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1921**

**at 2 p.m.**

JOHN M. WALLACE, Pres.
W. H. DUNBAR, Sec'y.
7-b

## THERE IS ONLY ONE "GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all.

Insist on genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain, generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission will be charged 5c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.



W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

F. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
North Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston Genera Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Centre and Robert Streets, Napanee. 41tf



## The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.


### Gives Park to Alberta.

Canon Frederick Charles Smith, of Hornsby, Sussex, who died on June 15 last, left property of the value of £5,000. He gives 140 acres of land to the Province of Alberta, for the welfare of the people of Grand Prairie, for a public park to be forever "a sanctuary for man, bird and beast."

### Tit for Tat.

Grigg—"I used to have a beard like yours, but when I saw it in the glass, I shaved it off at once!"

Mugg—Well, I used to have a face like yours, but when I saw it in the glass I grew this beard!"

### Wouldn't Need Them.

Customer (getting measured)—"How much are those trousers going to cost me?"

Tailor—Fifteen dollars, sir. How many pockets do you want in them?"

Customer—"None; I shan't need any pockets after I've paid for the trousers."

### Judged by Their Records.

"How do you know what kind of people the Newcombe are if you've never met them?"

"I have heard their phonograph selections."


## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## OUR OWN FEMALE PONZI

CASE OF CASSIE CHADWICK RECALLED BY RECENT EVENTS.

Woman Who Was Born In Western Ontario Defrauded Wily American Financiers and Dazzled Cleveland Society With Her Money That She Obtained by Daring Fraud.

CHARLES PONZI of Parma, Italy, who should said Boston on its head for some days with his international exchange coupon game, has had two or three illustrious predecessors in the "pyramid" business. One was "520 per cent." Miller, who is now running a little retail store on Long Island close to where he played a loud and ingenious role as the most widely the first so-called wizard to excite dollar-hungry people on this continent. The next was Cassie Chadwick, a native of the village of Eastwood, in Western Ontario, who put over a big "deal" with the help of a title in the fifth dimension and the late Andrew Carnegie, and dazzled the city of Cleveland for a time. As a monument to her own audacity she was the sale for many years in the bustling Ohio city of the "Cassie Chadwick Nerve Tonic."

Cassie Chadwick was born in 1857, the daughter of a section hand on the Great Western Railway. "At the age of twenty-two," Arthur B. Reeve in World's Work, "she began to display criminal tendencies. In 1879 she was tried for forging a note, but was acquitted on the grounds of insanity. In 1890, in Toledo, she again was seen in court and this time was convicted for a $10,000 forgery and sentenced to ten years in prison. Three years later, however, she was paroled by President McKinley and in 1897 she married Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, a rather prominent physician of Cleveland, Ohio, from then on her progress in ranks is perhaps the most striking of all the women figures in the country at the time.

"The marriage to Dr. Chadwick, although she left him almost at once, gave her the entree into Cleveland society. She established a magnificent home on Euclid avenue, Cleveland's most fashionable thoroughfare, and proceeded to live a pace which may never be equalled. Those who knew her at the time affirmed that nothing in the world excelled the thrill of motoring with Cassie Chadwick. She never bought; she splurged. One time she bought eight grand pianos in one day and sent them to eight of her close friends with her compliments.

"All told, Cassie Chadwick borrowed and spent about $2,000,000 and a half dollars. For collateral she had nothing, actually, but her nerve.

"In the spring of 1904 Mrs. Chadwick summoned a certain Cleveland lawyer for the avowed purpose of accompanying her on a visit to Andrew Carnegie. She took carriage up Fifth avenue to the home of the financier, and, upon arrival at the mansion, the lawyer was informed that her companion remain outside until she sent for him, as the canny Scot might be 'prejudiced' by the presence at the outset of a lawyer.

"In twenty minutes or half an hour she emerged with an air of great elation, displaying a package of bonds said contained Caledonian Railroad bonds, and showing notes aggregating two million dollars, signed by Mr. Carnegie.

"Mrs. Chadwick had claimed to be the niece of Frederick Mason, stating that the latter had left an estate of $60,000,000, and that Andrew Carnegie had been made executor. Now, she represented Mr. Carnegie as wishing to shift his responsibility to some reputable banking house or individual in Cleveland. Finally, in a burst of confidence, but in strict secrecy, she revealed the fact—alleged by her—that she was Carnegie's own natural daughter and that the use of the name Frederick Mason was merely a blind, a method by which the iron master wished to do justice to her. She knew, apparently, that the matter would be unable to keep the secret and that soon it would be all over Cleveland. Such proved to be the case.

"Ire Reynolds was secretary of the Wade Park Banking Company of Cleveland, a financial institution of which Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., was president. One day Mrs. Chadwick appeared with a package which she claimed contained money deed for $10,246,000, a note for five million and another for one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, all signed by Andrew Carnegie. She wished to deposit these for safekeeping and she gave Reynolds a copy of the memorandum of the contents of the package.

"Later she telephone Reynolds in great distress. She had lost her copy of the memorandum and begged to send her another copy at once; Reynolds hastened to comply, making the copy himself and stamping his name. In that way Mrs. Chadwick obtained a virtual receipt for securities which had no actual existence.

"With this receipt Reynolds, Mrs. Chadwick went to Charles T. Beckwith, president of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, Ohio, forty miles from Cleveland, and brought him under the spell of her personality. It was through the Oberlin Bank that she obtained most of her money; it was for the wrecking of this institution that she was arrested in December, 1904, in New York city and tried in Cleveland. Sentenced to ten years in prison, Cassie Chadwick died there in October, 1907.

"The whole amazing feature of the woman's career is that no one, until the very end, seemed the least inclined to doubt her word. The big packages she had left with the bank were opened they were found to contain nothing but brown wrapping paper!"


## "COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio



## MAGIC BAKING POWDER

We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best and purest baking powder possible to produce. It possesses elements of food that have to do the building up of brain and nerve matter and is absolutely free from alum, or other injurious substitutes.

## "Monumentitis" Has Been One of the Direct Results Of the War in Old World

"MONUMENTITIS" is the name given by clever European journalists to a new menace that threatens to become an epidemic in England and France. "A terrible danger is menacing France," writes Clement Vautel in his witty daily Film. "Let us hope that Joan Vautel refers to the new patriotic sculpture. He demands to be told why, since patriotism is a good thing, the combination of the two should usually produce such deplorable results. Recently forty-seven models were exhibited at the Town Hall in Paris, all proposals for the monument Paris wishes to erect in commemoration of her fighting men. The Paris correspondent of the Westminster Gazette writes of these distressing symptoms of "monumentitis" in the French capital:

One of them takes the Eiffel Tower as its base, literally 'a stone's throw' from which the French soldier on a globe, surrounded by Important Personages. They include Joan of Arc and President Loubet and M. Leon Bourgeois. Not in all respects a harmonious company, and one from whose political importance the French soldier would certainly with reverence and speed remove himself.

"But France is not alone among the countries of the war to be burdened with this fate. England is face to face with the same destiny. Fate was knocking at the door with the chisel of the earnest young artist, painting it with the brush of the quasi-poetic Chelsonian. Monumentitis is going to be among us as the Spanish influenza raged. No brag, no dingle, no market-place, no eligible eminence, no commanding situation, no Scottish pass, no over-bash-rubbed-and-besooted square, will be safe from the infection. The local builder will tremble where he once feared to tread; and the company we wish to honor, somewhere between the state watching us, appreciating our intentions, forever secure, forever young, will shake, Heaven with the loving laughter they give to the perfectly awful things we do by way of plastering up the hearts they broke for us when they went."

In London the danger of "monumentitis" is in a fair way of being averted, to judge from the healthy reaction in the press to Sir Frank Baines' plan for a national war memorial at Hyde Park Corner. His drawings were first submitted, ex officio, to the members of the House of Commons; then a drawing was published in the London Times of his Egyptian "pylon," with an announcement which suggested that the matter was as good as settled by the Office of Works. The national memorial was to consist of a mere "pylon"—a gate or arch—160 feet high. It was to be "in the Egyptian style" and "the most distinctive object in London." A storm of protest was immediately aroused. From the Tory London Press to the most obscure esthetic sheet, the plan was cried down. Speaking of this proposed "Egyptian skyscraper," the Manchester Guardian exclaimed:

"That such a proposal can be seriously put forward by a Government department might well make an intelligent foreigner believe that in our public dealings with art we are almost in a state of savagery. We have not the slightest doubt that Sir Frank Baines' design is handsome and scholarly in the sense in which a good English Latinist's Latin verses are scholarly. But, if we wanted to put one common national inscription over our dead, would we put it in Latin? And if we try to express the same thing architecturally, how on earth should we do it in Egyptian?

However inappropriate Sir Frank Baines' proposed design for a national war memorial, it had the good effect of crystallizing opinion on the subject and arousing the public to the dangers of "monumentitis." Innumerable letters were published in the Times, from the most eminent authorities, such as Sir Edwin Lutyens, Sir Thomas Jackson, and Stephen Paget. Sir Thomas Jackson had previously protested against the apathy of English art critics for not raising their voices when "a rash of artistically graceless war memorials is breaking out, unrestrained, all over the face of the country." The Cavell monument had been severely criticized, but it was left to Sir Frank Baines' "pylon" might become a reality that awakened the public to the menace of "monumentitis." In his letter to the Times, Stephen Paget suggests as a suitable alternative:

"All the war memorials ought to be local. Where the dead are personally remembered, there they ought to be commemorated; in all our towns and villages, in our factories and big shops and offices, and schools and colleges. London cannot commemorate the nation's dead; it can only commemorate its own. It can have a National War Museum, as it can have a National Gallery; it can bring together material things, but the dead refuse to be collected; they go back where people remember them."

## The Webb "Constitution" Does Not Impress Writers In the British Journals

THERE is much comment in the British press on Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb's "Constitution for the Socialist Commonwealth of Great Britain," which is their version of the political and industrial government of Britain under a Socialist regime, and which was described recently in Work of the World.

In essence, the plan provides for a king and two co-equal parliaments, political and social. National and municipal public ownership would be widely extended, and industries remaining under private ownership would be subject to regulations protecting the interests of worker and consumer.

The Spectator (London, Conservative), while admitting the unusual industry of the Webbs, says it is full of many respects sterilized by assumptions and prejudices which the ordinary human being knows to be unreal.

Referring to their "constitution," the Spectator thinks that Lenine would contemptuously sweep the whole thing aside as lackeyism in the interests of the bourgeoisie. "We are not prepared," he says, "to do that. But we cannot help arriving at a like degree of condemnation for entirely different reasons. The apparent impartiality and detachment of the Webbs' treatment of the subject is betrayed by phrases and sentences displaying ineradicable prejudice."

Mr. and Mrs. Webb speak of "the great waste of productive power through unrestricted competition." The Spectator admits waste, but says that in this imperfect world it is better to pay for the operation of personal incentive.

As to the two proposed co-equal parliaments, the Spectator says the inevitable collisions between the House of Lords and the House of Commons are nothing to what might happen under this scheme of "co-operative Commonwealth," for the House of Lords has long ceased to be a serious rival to the Commons, and now professes to do nothing more than delay bills for further reference to the nation.

The Observer (London) says the Webb scheme is the most mature, complete and reasoned plan as yet produced by the Socialist school of political philosophy.

"If machinery," it says, "could change human nature and produce a perfect society, as the authors believe, the problem would be as good as solved forthwith. That is not our opinion."

Bernard Shaw, writing in the same paper (the Observer) exclaims, "Talks of German industry and thoroughness, French logic and efficiency, Dutch accomplishment and authority in law and finance, Russian freedom of thought, Italian intellectual enterprise, Scandinavian steadiness and Swiss independence! We answer triumphantly, 'Webbs!' and Europe has to accept the challenge or go back."

Shaw, however, sees a tragedy in the Webbs with their supreme genius for law and order, condemned to live in an irreverately Anarchist country, and to devise perfect schemes of government for a nation that has declared that anything in the shape of democracy because nothing will induce it to consent to be governed at all.

The first condition of stable government, say the Webbs, is that it shall be government by consent of the governed.

Shaw's comment is: "Never, exclaims the ungovernable Briton. Death first! Starvation first! To hell with the Webbs and their schemes for regulating us! We will not be regulated! We will do what we like and die in the workhouse!"

Shaw's own opinion is that this is the most remarkable book of the year or of many years.

"Every country in the world," he says, "in which the capitalist system has outgrown that parliamentary patch and medieval and medieval municipalism with which civilization has been trying to make public and private ends meet for the last few centuries, needs a reform, and as the Webb construction intelligently as a basis of discussion with a view to complete social reform, and as far as the English will do: refuse to have anything to do with it until the present machinery breaks down hopelessly and lands them in chaos, and then submit to it because nature abhors a vacuum."

Having spoken of the plan, "It is businesslike; it is suasive; it is worth consideration by all, and especially the middle classes."

### Prince In a Play.

The tour of the Prince of Wales through Canada and the United States last year furnished inspiration to A. E. Thomas for a comedy entitled "The Prince," which opened in New York recently. Though the prince of the play is called George, and not Albert Edward, there can be no doubt that the prompt has been made by the playwright to portray in his leading character the very agreeable and ingratiating character of the royal visitor to this continent. The story of the play deals with a romance between the prince and a girl named Lee Lawrence, whom he meets on a motor car lark on the southern shore of the Potomac. Miss Lawrence, who is incognito, is obliged to make a brief stay in the girl's home because of a slight illness, with the inevitable result that she falls in love with the southern belle. The girl also loves the prince but decides that she would honor herself more should she refuse to fill the duty he owes his country rather than renounce his royal title for her sake. The part of the prince is played by Conway Kerr, a young English actor. While not a perfect physical likeness for the Prince of Wales, according to one of the critics, he succeeded in giving "an exceedingly fine personation of a paragon of honor, honesty and sweetness, and a fun-loving companion withal." There are several other English actors in the cast. The New York critics are practically unanimous in praising the play.

### A Sunday Reference.

City Merchant, to youth who applies for situation as an office-boy and produces testimonial from a clergyman: "We don't want you on Sundays. Have you a reference from any one who knows you on weekdays?"

### "SAFETY FIRST."

Campaign In England Has Its Humors.

"Safety first!" originally an American advertising catch-phrase, has benefited in another and world-wide value as a warning against traffic dangers.

Street accidents are the particular care of a body known as the London "Safety First" Council.

A steeplejack and "Safety First" enthusiast had left his comparative security of a church spire for a flight through the air. Fifty feet down, and another hundred and fifty to go, he ejaculated, fumbling in various pockets, "Now where the deuce did I put my 'Ints on Safety?'"

A short-sighted woman, very flurried, slipped on a greasy road at one of the Bank of England crossings. A bus-driver pulled up just in time to avoid an accident. In a raucous voice he addressed her: "Nah, then, Mary Pickford, if you must do yer bloomin' flirtations 'ere, my dear, I'll get the 'Safety First' people to 'elp yer?"

An industrial concern looks after the interests of factory workers. Suggestions for posters particularly applicable to individual factories are invited. The following was sent in by the head of the local sewing machine firm: "Don't get your hands caught in the machine. You need them to earn bread."

The country squire met a former church sidesman.

"I never see you passing the plate round now, Bridge," he said.

"No, sir; th' vicar got this 'ere 'Safety First' fever, and give the job to Bill Brewer, instead."

"Oh! Why?"

"Well, poor Bill lost a 'and in the war."

Another man holds a peculiar view on the subject. The philosophy of his disregard for "Safety First" principles is based on the axiom, "If it wasn't for the troubles we encounter, how could we appreciate the joys of life? I am always cheerful when I cross a crowded street in safety. Were I to use the subway I shouldn't feel that I had accomplished anything worth being thankful for."

One more story. He (at the seaside): "Can we not be platonic lovers?"

She: "I think not."

He: "Why, darling?"

She: "Well, since my last platonic lover I've had to buy a new purse I've taken a course of 'Safety First'!"

### MARQUIS WHEAT.

This Grain Now Leads Crops of Continent.

Few Canadians realize what a wonderful achievement stands to this country's credit in originating the famous Marquis Wheat, which was of so much importance in assisting the Allies to overcome the food crisis in the darkest period of the war. In 1917 upwards of 250,000,000 bushels of this variety were raised in North America, and in the years of 300,000,000 bushels; yet the whole originated from a single grain plant. In an experimental plot at Ottawa by Dr. Charles E. Saunders, so recently as the spring of 1903. Marquis is a hard, red spring wheat with excellent milling and bread making qualities; it is now the dominant spring wheat in Canada and the United States; it ripens early and ripens early; it has enormously increased the wealth of the world in the last ten years.

Now the point is that Marquis was discovered deliberately in the course of precise searching for a variety of wheat which would suit Western Canada. Its parent on the male side was the mid-European Red Fife, a valuable variety with a very interesting history; its parent on the female side was rather a nondescript, not pure-bred, called Hard Red Calcutta that was imported from India into Canada some thirty years ago. It had the good quality of early ripening, but linked with this were undesirable qualities such as poor yield, very short straw, and the shattering of the grains from their glumes when ripe. To the inheritance from the maternal side was contributed the father seems to have been the source of most of Marquis' virtues, for Red Fife was, and still is, a first-class cereal which first "established the reputation of the Dominion for the production of high-grade wheat with excellent milling and bread quality. One of its kernels was conveyed in a cargo of winter wheat, via the Baltic and the Sound, from Danzig to Glasgow; a sample of the cargo containing the kernel in question was procured by someone at the Scottish port; this kernel was sent to David Fife at his farm in Ontario about the year 1842; this single kernel germinated and produced a plant with three heads; the kernels of these three heads, when sown the next year, gave rise to the wheat which became known as Red Fife.

So much for the parents of Marquis; but how was Marquis discovered? The result of the cross was a mixture of types, nearly a hundred varieties altogether (besides strains within the varieties), and it was by the investigation of these that Dr. Saunders hit upon Marquis. He worked steadily through the material, "studying head by head and selecting out as many different and promising ones as he could find." Each head selected was propagated, one grain from each head was sown, but finally Marquis emerged, rich in constructive possibilities, probably the most valuable food-plant in the world. The great crop of the wheat that was destined within a dozen years to overtax the mightiest elevators in the land was stored away in the winter of 1904-05 in a paper packet no larger than an envelope." Well may we speak of the romance of the wheat.

### Sticking to the Standbys.

Actor—"I want you to write me a play."

Playwright—"Good as done, old top. Featuring you?"

Actor—"Yours modestly, an airplane, a bed, an eternal triangle, an ouja board, an opium joint, a radium salt, and, say, the servant problem."

### All Set.

"Now for the wedding there must be something borrowed and something blue."

"Well, the groom has just borrowed $500 from the bride's father. And that has made the old man feel blue, I can tell you."

### The Wrong Booty.

Frank: "I see that a burglar was arrested last night and two clocks were found in his pocket."

Tom: "Well, probably if he hadn't taken so much time the police wouldn't have caught him."

## Sitting Bull and Uncle Sam

ACCORDING to a press despatch the "last survivor" of the Custer Massacre in 1876 has just been killed in his seventieth year by an automobile in Toledo, Ohio. That he was the last survivor of the fight is not quite correct, because—if the history books speak truly—of Gen. George A. Custer's own force of 277 cavalrymen there were only two survivors—a Crow scout named Curley, who let down his hair, draped himself in a blanket, and escaped in the guise of a Sioux, and "Comanche," the war charger of Capt. Myles Keogh. The circumstances which led up to the engagement in which Custer's force was annihilated in Dakota nearly half a century ago were simple enough. Gold had been discovered in the Indian territory reserved for the Sioux, and Indians and whites of the white men coveted it. About the year 1875 Sitting Bull, accompanied by the Sioux chiefs, Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, visited Washington to discuss the matter of a treaty with President U. S. Grant. The Indian commissioners tried to persuade the Sioux chiefs to sign a new treaty by which the gold mines of the Black Hills would be thrown open to the white men.

But though Sitting Bull and his companions were feasted and entertained royally in Washington the astute Sioux would not sign away their rights; they desired only to be left alone. They returned to Dakota with the old treaty in force, but miners and adventurers swarmed into the Black Hills with the natural result that there came into being the Sioux and drove the Indian warriors from the Upper Yellowstone into the Big Horn mountains. Gen. Custer was sent forward with a body of cavalry to rout out the Sioux forces, and in June, 1876, found them encamped on the Indian wives and families—all told they have been estimated at 5,000—at a bend in the Little Big Horn river. Custer divided his forces into three divisions, one led by himself, one by Major Reno, and one by Capt. Benteen. The three forces were to strike simultaneously at the foe.

Somebody blundered—it is immaterial now who was to blame—with the result that Custer's division was literally wiped out of existence. As there were no survivors the story of the disaster can only be told as it actually had to be gleaned from the various Indian leaders and braves who took part in the fight. Sitting Bull himself was not actually present at the engagement but was "making medicine" on a hill not far distant for the warriors in the fighting. Crazy Gall, Rain-in-the-Face, and Crazy Horse are said to have been the Sioux leaders who annihilated the U. S. cavalrymen, closed in on them, shot them down steadily and finally ran in and exterminated the survivors. The Sioux danced for half the night in celebration of their victory and had it not been for the fact that at the time Crazy Gall was absent, presently with Sitting Bull as to whom the credit of the triumph belonged there is little doubt but that Major Reno's force would also have been destroyed. According to Rain-in-the-Face's version of the fight, Gen. Custer's undoing was owing to the fact that a few weeks previously he had had his long, fair curling hair cut short, and the Indians failed to identify him.

A few years prior to the massacre, Capt. Tom Custer, the general's brother, had captured Rain-in-the-Face on a charge of murder. Rain-in-the-Face then told his captor that he would escape and that one day he would kill him and cut his heart; and in Rain-in-the-Face's narrative he declares that in the Little Big Horn fight he did in fact carry out his threat to the letter. After the annihilation of Custer's force the U. S. Government sent out a strong punitive force under Colonel Nelson A. Miles which overtook and discomfited the Sioux in October. Many of them surrendered, but Sitting Bull, with four or five hundred followers, fled northward into Canada, living there until 1881 when he at last surrendered to Fort U. S. Buford. In 1890 he was shot and killed by U. S. Indian police while resisting arrest for creating a religious excitement among the Indians, a tragic end for a man of remarkable character and intellectual power. During his residence in Canada he was under the supervision of the late Major J. M. Walsh, of the Northwest Mounted Police, for whom Sitting Bull had very high regard and by whom the Sioux chief was much admired.

It was Major Walsh who diplomatically secured the interviews and communications between Sitting Bull and various U. S. officials and journalists from time to time. Sitting Bull's respect and affection for the British was as profound as his undying hatred of the U. S. Government which, he declared, had fifty-seven treaties with the Sioux and kept none of them. Tell them at Washington if they ever see me speaks a lie or the truth to send him to me and I will listen to what he has to say." Sitting Bull was a man of striking appearance; tall, well built, with a hooked nose, a keen fierce eye, and a face marked face with an intellectual brow. He had a deep voice which he knew how to use with unusual eloquence. He was a born leader of men and exercised tremendous influence over the Sioux by reason of his great personal magnetism and shrewd knowledge of human character.

### Elephant's Sneeze Brings Luck.

Oriental folk are very superstitious about an elephant's sneeze, and believe that to hear one brings good luck.

### Beautifying the Prairie.

About fifteen years ago, a campaign of tree planting was commenced in Western Canada, and the face of the prairie has since been gradually transformed by the introduction of millions of trees which have changed the bareness of the prairies. The end of another quarter of a century will doubtless find this work completed—every farm with its avenue of hardy trees giving welcome shade and protection. Naturally this planting has increased the value of the farms.

### COOKING IS LOST ART.

One of the New Complaints In England.

Cookery in English restaurants, decadent for many years, is almost a lost art. The local dishes for which this province had a just fame are no longer offered; the hotels and restaurants of the cities have ceased to specialize. From one end of England to the other a uniformity of high prices, of careless service, and incompetent cooking prevails. We offer no proof of our allegation. He who demands it, either never visits restaurants or is served according to his own merits, so says an English writer.

Many excuses—but all bad—have been suggested. There was a war and a scarcity of materials. Granted, but, to the artist, paucity of material is an opportunity, and may be an inspiration. The Spartan justice of the food control, it is pleaded, arranged distribution so that hotels and restaurants were sacrificed to the masses of the people.

We do not believe it, partly because we doubt if the bureaucrats had a real knowledge of raw materials over whose allotment they ruled, still more because the blight of cookery was there long before days of selective distribution. It is alleged that the new rich outbid public purveyors and absorb all the best ham, the choicest fish and vegetables. It would be good hearing that the greater spending power of these fortunate persons was narrowing their imagination, but the prices charged to customers at restaurants should give those a right hold on a cook.

There is a cry that we suffer from the absence of foreigners, and that the English race, too proud to cook, must starve. The same cry was heard when the self-deprived of their slaves by a gust of patriotism. The argument that the war propagandist fostered hatred-ism, and must be hurriedly passed by.

The real explanation is unfortunately simple and presents little hope of change. The fate of many an individual restaurant has fallen on ourselves. The better the food, the establishment is opened, unpretentious and excellent. The whisper goes round, and the tables are crowded by all who can afford them. And cookery becomes a lost art in England.

### BLUE FOXES IN ALASKA

Farm Owned by Canadian Was Started by Russians.

According to Capt. A. B. Somerville, formerly of St. John, N.B., but now established as a fox farmer in Alaska, Prince Edward Island is not the only successful breeding ground for the silver fox. Writing to the Halifax Herald, Capt. Somerville says that the Alaska fur farm where he is now located was started by Russians, who formerly owned Alaska, and therefore the industry there is older than it is on Prince Edward Island. The Russians when they occupied Alaska the Arctic fox was found on the mainland and specimens were taken to various islands for propagation. That explains the origin of the valuable blue fox, the skins of which are valued at $200 each.

The blue fox was originally the Arctic white fox which, when taken to the warmer climate of Southern Alaska, turned a soft blue color. The white fox in the Arctic has a slight blue tinge to its fur in summer, but turns a deeper blue when taken to a warmer climate.

It's the continual fog belt around the Aleutian Islands that makes the best blue fox skins, the finest fur quality," explains Capt. Somerville, who maintains his headquarters at Attin Island, the farthermost island group. Attin Island is about 600 miles distant, and this is the distance he must travel to mail a letter or receive his mail. Supplies are only brought in by boats among the fox islands, was shipwrecked and was rescued by Capt. Somerville's father-in-law, Capt. Thomas. Capt. Somerville is experimenting in breeding the black fox—the most valuable of its kind. The best skins of which command a price as high as $2,500. These experiments have been under way for three years, and the first real favorable results are expected shortly. Capt. Somerville is on his way to St. Louis, where he will attend the annual fur sales, the big fur auction sales. St. Louis is now a big fur market of the United States.

Capt. Somerville has made a large fortune in Alaska, wholly by breeding foxes and selling the pelts. He sold out his stock and has nothing to do with that branch of the business which has been prominent in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

### Indisputable Proof.

Young Wife (gloomily)—"Do you suppose our husbands really went fishing last Saturday?"

Second Young Wife (confidentially)—"I am sure of it."

First Young Wife—"They didn't bring home any fish."

Second Young Wife—"That's my principal reason for believing they went fishing."

### A Good Fit.

Assistant—"Do the shoes fit, madam?"

Madam—"Oh, yes, they fit me perfectly, but they hurt me terribly when I walk."

## THE "FLU" Dare Not Return

The "Flu" will certainly get a warm reception this winter if it dares show its ugly head in our peaceful midst, for the people are confident now that they can deal it such a smashing blow it will never survive. In every village, town and city in Canada, families are fortifying themselves with the greatest "Flu" ammunition known to science—Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. Colds, coughs, etc.—the advance guards of Flu—are met with withering fire, and relief from these troubles is sure every time. One hundred thousand Canadians are only too willing to testify to the great healing power this remedy contains. It has conquered coughs of 35 years' standing. It cannot fail to do for you what it has done for others. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose, as it is sold under a money-back guarantee to banish coughs, colds, bronchitis, bronchial asthma and prevent you from getting the "Flu." It is not a syrup, but a scientific mixture, 20 times stronger than any other cough cure. One dollar gives instant relief. Price, 75 cents. Take no substitute. None genuine without my signature. Ask your druggist 17

SOLD IN NAPANEE BY

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE


### A Mere Trifle.

"Would you like a lift, sir?" a countryman asked civilly as he overtook a traveler on a country road. As they jogged along they chatted about all sorts of things. Presently the old countryman pulled out a big watch. "Can you tell me the time, please?" he asked. "Certainly. It is exactly three o'clock," replied the other, as he watched the countryman adjusting his watch. Then he stopped him. "I said three o'clock, not twelve," he added. "Oh, that's all right, sir," said the countryman as he slipped his timepiece into his pocket. "It'll soon make that up. She is a wonderful goer."

## The Late Mayor of Cork

TERENCE MACSWINEY, Lord Mayor of Cork, who died a short time ago after a hunger strike of 73 days, was an active enemy of the British Government for many years, which probably explains why he was elected by the citizens of Cork. By profession he was a school teacher, commercial instruction being his specialty. He was an alderman in 1916, when he was arrested and taken to England, where after several months' detention he was set at liberty. Early in 1917 he was again arrested and imprisoned, but this time he escaped and returned to Ireland. This was in June, and in November he again fell foul of the authorities for making a seditious speech, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. On account of ill-health he was released after serving a couple of months, but shortly afterwards another seditious speech led to his rearrest. He was again sentenced, but again released because of his physical condition before his term had expired. He was once more arrested and taken to England, but was set at liberty. He returned to Ireland, and became even more active in Sinn Fein conspiracies, but kept in hiding, and it was last August before he finally fell into the hands of the authorities.

The arrest was made as MacSwiney was trying to escape from the rear of the City Hall, where he had been with several other Sinn Feiners carrying on the work of the Irish Republican courts. Soldiers surrounded the building and rounded up a crowd of the rebels. He was tried on August 20 by a court-martial, the others courts having broken down in Ireland. There were four charges against him, one being that he was in possession of a cypher belonging to the Royal Irish Constabulary, the second of being in control of this cypher, the third that he had in his possession a document "likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty," the document being the resolution passed by the Cork Council pledging its adherence to Sinn Fein. The fourth charge was one of seditious utterance, made on MacSwiney became Mayor of Cork. In brief, MacSwiney was accused of being a rebel.

When brought before the court he was recommended to have counsel, but he declined, saying, "The position is that I am Lord Mayor of Cork and Chief Magistrate of this city. And I declare this court illegal, and that those who take part in it are liable to arrest under the laws of the Irish Republic. Evidence was then submitted to prove that MacSwiney had in his possession the documents referred to, contrary to law. It was shown also that an effort had been made to destroy them. After the case for the crown was closed, MacSwiney was asked if he had anything to say. Because of his weakness he had been permitted to sit in a chair throughout the proceedings, but now he rose, although the commandant said that he might remain seated, and proceeded to denounce the court, the proceedings, and Great Britain generally. He showed great bitterness because all the papers and documents found on his person had been seized by the police, one of them being a letter he had written to the Pope.

The prosecutor said that these letters would be returned to him, but this did not satisfy MacSwiney, who continued in rather an incoherent and high-headed way to protest. He made one odd remark. In calling attention to the enormity of placing him under arrest, "I want to remind you of the fact that the gravest offence that can be committed by any individual is an offence against the head of the state. The offence is only relatively less great when committed against the head of a city, and the illegality is very much more grave when in addition to seizing that person, his building and private room is violated and his papers taken." The prisoner seemed to forget that it was an offence against the head of the state that he was accused of having committed, and that he did not even deny it. To his mind an offence against the Mayor of Cork was more grave than an offence against the Government of the King of Great Britain and Ireland.

The court found him guilty of three of the four charges, but before sentence could be passed the Lord Mayor said, "I wish to state that I will put a limit to any term of imprisonment you may impose, as a result of the action I will take. I have taken no food since Thursday; therefore I will be free in a month." The court declined to be meant to starve himself, and he repeated, "I shall be free, alive or dead, within a month." He was then sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

### The Financial Joker.

"What's the matter, Thompson?" asked Willey.

"Nothing much," replied Thompson. "Oh, only a little joke I played. Just a funny little joke."

"What was it?" "Well, you know Jenkins? I lent him ten shillings about a year ago, and I simply could not get him to pay it back. Then last week I heard he had employed a debt-collecting agency, so I thought it would be a good joke to write asking him to collect the half-sovereign he owes me." "Well?" "Well, I've just had a letter from him to say that he's collecting the ten shillings and his fee is a guinea."

**Willard Battery Owners** can have their Batteries registered and inspected every two weeks.

**Winter Care of Batteries** Wet - - $3.00 Dry - - $7.00

Will explain Dry Storage to you if interested.

**Have your Car or Carriage Painted and Repaired like new.**

**Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE**

**Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.**


## FACTS ABOUT BEAVER

### CANADA'S NATIONAL EMBLEM POSSESSES BRAINS.

### Clever Little Animal, That Did the First Engineering Work on This Continent, Played an Important Part In the History of North America — The Great Astor Fortune Was Founded on Beaver Skins.

IT is not generally known that the beaver, our national emblematic animal, founded the great Astor fortune. It was with money obtained by buying and selling beaver skins that John Jacob Astor got his start. In fact the beaver once had a very large place in the life of this continent, and it is estimated that over a hundred rivers and creeks in America bear its name. It is estimated that when the English-speaking population of what is now Canada would not have made a good sized town, there were upwards of one hundred million beaver on this continent.

Beaver skins were one of the chief mediums of exchange among the earliest settlers of this country. They were the standard by which guns, sugar and cloth were valuated, and for nearly 200 years were one of the most important exports of both countries. These skins were used chiefly by the natives of beaver hats, and such as Sir Oliver Cromwell wore, or as Shakespeare described as the headpiece of Hamlet's father.

Kingsford's "History of Canada" says that in the eighteenth century Canada exported moderate quantities of timber, fish, ginseng and various other commodities, but from first to last she lived largely on beaver skins. Horace T. Martin, formerly professor of agriculture in Canada, says of the beaver's part in Canadian development that from the beginning that animal "has been associated with the industrial and commercial development, and indirectly with the social life, the romance and, to a considerable extent, with the wars of the country."

The beaver is undoubtedly one of the most interesting and picturesque of common animals, and yet, contradictorily enough, one about which very little popular knowledge and a great deal of misinformation are current. He has been the object of legislation in the United States, Newfoundland and all Canada from him legal protection, and the Canadian Government has also passed laws aimed against the danger of his extermination.

It is when he stands erect that the beaver presents the best appearance. He then has a clumsy, powerful figure has the happy and childish eagerness of the chipmunk and the alert and capable attitude of the talented grizzly bear. The average beaver is about thirty-eight inches in length and weighs about the same number of pounds. The color of his fur is a reddish brown, sometimes shading into a dark brown and more rarely a black. His tail is his most conspicuous feature. It somewhat resembles the end of an oar in shape and is covered with black skin that looks suspiciously like scales, though no scales actually exist. The tail has its owner various uses, as rudder, stool, prop, scull and signal club with which he can thwack the water a resounding slap of warning, playfulness or derision. There is no basis in fact for the common belief that the beaver uses his tail for a trowel. The beavers' ears are short and rounded, his hind feet webbed like a duck's and his forepaws handlike. He is accomplished in the use of his forepaws, handling mud and sticks in them with great dexterity. His teeth are large, strong, and have self-sharpening enamel edges.

Beavers are swift and agile swimmers and have no trouble in negotiating 200 yards under water without once coming to the surface for air. His food is almost entirely the inner bark of such water-loving trees as the aspen, the cottonwood and the willow. Every fall the members of all beaver colonies collect a pile of these woods sufficient to supply their needs throughout the winter months of ice-enforced inactivity. These food stores they anchor in the ponds formed by their dams.

The beaver lives in a house, or lodge, which he builds by clawing out a chamber in a domelike mound of sticks and mud. The diameter of these houses ranges from five to thirty-five feet, according to the number of beavers that are going to occupy them. The foundation is usually laid on the bottom of the pond, the height of the portion above the waterline varying from three to seven feet. The walls of the house are made of mud and turf, reinforced with polelike sticks. The beavers keep these walls in repair, and when they are frozen they are as strong as concrete. A house commonly has two entrances, but may have as many as five. All these entrances are through the mouths of tunnels, which are dug upward from the bottom of the pond.

Water of some depth and area is as indispensable to beaver life as it is to ours. The beaver needs water as a refuge from his numerous and watchful enemies in the summer time, and in the winter months water is the inviolable bolt with which he safely seals his windowless, cell-like home. Volumes could be written on the uncanny engineering skill they display in building dams and in digging canals, either to lead water into a pond or to facilitate logging or food gathering operations from groves, both fir and near. Beaver dams more than 2,000 feet in length have been built.

"There is no animal," writes an authority, "below man in the entire range of mammalia which offers in our investigation such a series of works or presents such remarkable material for study and illustrations of animal psychology."

### "Overtime" In Prison.

Damages at the rate of $10 a day for "overtime" served in prison are claimed by an ex-prisoner named Martin against the Sante Prison staff in Paris. There were two persons named Martin in neighboring cells, one sentenced to four months and the other to two months' imprisonment. When the time came for the Martin with the shorter sentence to be released, his namesake was mistakenly freed. The unfortunate Martin had to wait another week while official investigation was being made of the blunder.

## GENEVA TO BE HONORED

### BECOMES HEADQUARTERS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

### Beautiful Hotel Was Recently Purchased as Permanent Home of the Assembly That Will Safeguard the Peace of the World — Some Important Questions That Civilized Nations Must Shortly Settle.

THE recent purchase by the League of Nations of the National Hotel in Geneva as a headquarters for its work is fresh evidence of its increasing strength. The building was purchased for 5,500,000 Swiss francs, and an additional 500,000 francs has been appropriated to obtain options on land in the immediate vicinity. Beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Geneva, the building is now being extensively remodeled, and the entire secretarial force of the League was removed from its temporary headquarters at Sumderland House in London to its new location.

This step was a development of the decision by the Council of the League at its meeting in Rome, in November, the first conference of the Assembly in November. The Assembly is in reality the governing and important organ of the League, and its convocation at Geneva naturally involved the necessity of establishing there the permanent business center.

With all its intimate association with important historical events, Geneva has been long more significant in the world's history than the meeting of the Assembly at the League's headquarters. Here were gathered the representatives of forty-two nations, members of the League, sitting in common council on matters of world importance. In a very special sense the meeting would seem to be merely a matter of good judgment and common sense. The human family has been faced with peril and torn with discord, and now it is getting together to talk things over. Discussion and open exchange of opinion will provide an atmosphere and create a spirit in which the details of common action can be effectively worked out and safeguards erected against the recurrence of evils which threaten the existence of civilization.

But the practical aspects of the Assembly meeting are even more compelling. The League has been in existence nearly a year. It is almost a year since the council held the first of its nine sessions. The Secretary-General has held office for a year and a half, and his secretariat has been organized on the present lines for at least a year. The members of the League have paid into the Central Treasury considerably over $1,000,000 for its support.

The assembly will give the members of the League not represented on the council their first real opportunity to criticize the past performances of the council and to make plans with regard to its future work. Too little attention has been paid to the positive constructive work the so-called neutral powers are bound to make to the life of the League. Countries like Norway, Sweden, Spain, Denmark, Switzerland, Chile and Argentina are keenly interested in its affairs and will have a substantial part to play in assembly debates.

But the assembly has even more important tasks to accomplish in the near future. Among these items are the plan for the establishment of a permanent Court of International Justice, submitted by the committee of jurists of which Mr. Root was a member, the creation of a permanent organization to consider questions relating to health, the establishment of a subdivision of the League to deal with problems of communication and transit (such as wireless, international rivers, etc.) and the consideration of the recommendations of the Financial Conference, now in session in Brussels.

Another question upon which the League will shortly be called to pass relates to the admission of new members. Applications have already been received from Albania, Finland, Georgia, Luxembourg, San Marino, Ukraine and Iceland. It is probable that similar applications for admission will be received from Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Certainly such action is much to be desired. The neutral countries are not altogether happy about the exclusion from the League of these middle European nations, and if the League is to avoid the appearance of an alliance of victorious powers, it must embrace within its membership those who fought on either side in the recent war. It is significant that if the Assembly admits these various countries the League will include every nation in the world except Turkey, Russia, Mexico, Afghanistan, Abyssinia and the United States.

At the meeting of the Council at San Sebastian in August three general principles were provisionally laid down as regards the relations between itself and the Assembly. These provisions may be summarized as follows:

1. If one of the organs of the League has dealt with a question coming within the sphere of their common activity, it is inopportune for the other organ to take measures independently with regard to this question.

2. In cases where the council may be of opinion that the covenant or a treaty has not clearly assigned the competence to one of the two organs of the League of Nations the council may propose the establishment of a mixed committee, composed of delegates from the council and delegates from the Assembly to determine the questions of competence involved.

3. The council considers it useful to present to the Assembly at each session a general report of the work accomplished by the council since the last session of the Assembly.

### A Definite Example.

Teacher—"By accurate experiments we have come to the conclusion that heat expands a substance, while cold contracts it. In other words, heat makes a substance longer; cold makes it shorter. Now, who will give me a definite example of this?"

Student—"Here is one. In summer it is hot, and the days are longer. In winter when it is cold, the days


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA


## Strange Case of Dr. Minor

ON February 18, 1871, London was startled by an amazing tragedy. At two o'clock that morning, George Merritt, a stoker employed at the Lion Brewery in Belvedere road, Lambeth, was about to enter the gates of the works when he was confronted by a middle-aged man armed with a revolver.

Suddenly three shots rang out. The nearest policeman rushed to the scene, to find Merritt dead, with bullet wounds through his neck and back, while his assailant stood calmly by, making no attempt to escape.

A search revealed the identity of the murderer. He was Dr. Minor, a wealthy American. The murder caused a sensation, and the motive for the crime puzzled the public, until they learned the doctor's sad history.

An exceptionally talented man, he had served in the American army as a surgeon, his career in that capacity having been cut short by an attack of sunstroke. This unbalanced his mind to such an extent that he was placed in an asylum in Connecticut.

He remained there for a year or two. In the autumn of 1871, on the advice of his friends, he started on a visit to Europe, from which it was hoped he would derive benefit. He traveled alone, being well supplied with money. Arriving in London, he took up his residence in Tenison street, and for a month or two his behaviour was quite normal. Then he began complaining to the police of persecution, and saying his life might be taken any night.

The authorities recognized that he was mentally deranged, but did not believe him dangerous until the tragedy outside the Lion Brewery gates—a tragedy which resulted in the doctor being confined to Broadmoor "during Her Majesty's pleasure."

So far as the public was concerned, that was the end of the Dr. Minor case. The sequel, however, was even more amazing.

Over sixty years ago the task of compiling the "New English Dictionary" was begun. To collect the quotations used in it has engaged the energies of over thirteen hundred volunteer readers resident all over the world, and since the work started they have sent in over three and a half million quotations.

When the late Sir James Murray took over the editorship in 1880, he discovered that some of the most valuable quotations that reached him, together with some of the most scholarly comments thereon, were forwarded by a certain Dr. W. C. Minor, who wrote from Crowthorne, a small village in Berkshire.

This contributor's identity puzzled Sir James, for he soon realized that the latter's knowledge of the subject of philology could not be far behind his own.

Eventually, so much indebted did Sir James feel to the mysterious savant, that he suggested to the Oxford University Press that it would be a happy idea to ask Dr. Minor to be the guest of the University for a week. Although James sent the most pressing invitation to Crowthorne, Dr. Minor wrote regretting that he could not accept it. He added, however, that it would give him the keenest pleasure to have an opportunity of making the acquaintance of Dr. Murray, so he begged that Dr. Murray would be his guest for a day or two. Sir James, by this time supremely curious as to his correspondent's identity, promptly accepted the invitation, and a few days later took train to Crowthorne.

A handsome brougham drawn by two fine horses met him at the station, and he was driven into the courtyard of a huge brick building of forbidding appearance and converted into a well-appointed private office, in which a man was sitting at a desk.

The latter greeted his visitor with impressive politeness.

"Dr. Minor, I presume?" ventured the puzzled philologist.

"No, Dr. Murray," replied the unknown, "I am not Dr. Minor, but he is here; and meanwhile I don't suppose you have the slightest idea where you are. This is Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, and I am the governor."

Dr. Murray stood speechless.

"I had better explain at once," continued the governor, "that Dr. Minor is an inmate of this institution. He is, in fact, an inmate who has stood his trial for murder."

It was thus that Sir James learned for the first time that his brilliant contributor was none other than the Dr. Minor who a few years previously had shot the unfortunate stoker outside the Lambeth brewery.

"Since that time, however," said the governor, "he has to all intents and purposes recovered his sanity. He is, as you have discovered, a man of great brilliancy and uncommon learning. Upon recovering his mental balance, he requested to be permitted to have books to which we readily consented. As he is a member of a wealthy family in the United States, he has been able to provide himself with an exceptionally fine library. He has made a hobby of words and their history, and he has taken the keenest interest in his work in connection with the dictionary. Today he is substantially as sane as you or I."

In the preface of the dictionary, Sir James records that Dr. Minor sent in "between five thousand and eight thousand quotations." The doctor's address is given as "Crowthorne, Berks."

### Wonderful Reminiscences.

"I am very tired," said a lady at the head of the boarding-house table, one Monday morning, to a good-natured minister who sat at the other end. "You should not be," said the parson; "you did not preach a sermon yesterday." "No," said the lady, almost unconsciously, "but I listened to one." Then followed an oppressive silence, which gave the minister time to reflect.

### "Shag."

Some years ago a slight, but wiry-as-you-make-'em youth, freckled of face and ruddy of head, played the cornet in McKeough school band in Chatham. Everyone called him "Shag," and probably even at the present day when Robert Livingstone Borden is representing West Kent in Queen's Park, Anyone, anybody who grew up with him in the old town addresses him by other than the old pally "Shag" of schoolday origin.

Approachable? R. L. Brackin is the very incarnation of that enviable characteristic. Well groomed, alert and cheerful, he never fails with "Hello there. How are you?" ending with a friendly grip that puts one at once at ease. While an indefatigable worker he is a happy one and never is he too busy nor too important to give one a hearing.

The daughter of a very old and scholarly farmer who had retired and moved into Chatham was indeed how her father put in his leisure.

"Oh, reading principally, when he isn't up in Shag Brackin's office. He loves law books and Shag gives him full swing. You wouldn't think he's be bothered with an old man like father, but he keeps him posted on politics and sometimes I think father'd rather be there than home."

Later, an incident that might be traceable to that earlier effort, occurred when an uncle of the merchant entered suit through R. L. Brackin to recover a long overdue account. The delinquent, who had a personal spite against the Brackin family, surprised the unsuspecting lawyer as he was about to enter his office one morning, and dealt him a nasty blow that sent him sprawling in the dust. At that time the West Kent representative was on the Board of Education, and a teacher early on her way to school was a witness of the assault. Relating it afterwards she said: "I was so sorry I happened along, the situation was so humiliating; but I needn't have worried on Shag Brackin's account. You simply can't beat him! What do you think he did? Just collected himself and his hat, smiled and said: 'Good morning, Miss Blank. Squally weather we're having!'"


## PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

### Young Mrs. Beecroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite equal to mine I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 269 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

For special advice women are free to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.



# Changing Day of Publication

**With the First Issue of the New Year**

# THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

# Will be Issued on Tuesday

**All copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.**

**Correspondence and News Items should reach us not later than Monday morning.**

## The Napanee Express Printing House

**John Street NAPANEE**

## Ask Her.

Ask the woman whose home is an ideal of homliness, of good management and economy, how she keeps posted on the best methods of doing things, of the best things to wear and the most healthful and nutritious food to serve the family. She will tell you that she reads the advertisements. Her example is a good one to follow. The merchant who appreciates the custom of such thrifty prosperous housewives, will appeal to them through their source of information, the advertising columns of this paper.

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## Wilson's Hardware Store

**THE WHEELS OF INDUSTRY MUST BE KEPT TURNING**

**NATIONAL PROSPERITY DEMANDS IT.**

In spite of the fact that prices on hardware goods are still holding firm in most lines, we are willing to do our share toward keeping things moving, by holding an

**ANNIVERSARY DISCOUNT SALE**

**Beginning SATURDAY, JANUARY 22nd, we will offer any article in our store at a genuine discount of from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent.**

**HERE ARE A FEW OF THE BARGAINS**

1 only Sharples Cream Separator, reg. $125.00 **for $100.00**
1 only Water-power Washing Machine, reg. $28.00 **for $23.00**
1 only Gasoline Motor-power Washing Machine, reg. $70.00 **for $60.00.**

All Stoves and many other lines to go at cost.

These values cannot be duplicated again this year.

'Phone 138. **D. B. WILSON.**


## Poole Called "Champ Clark" of New Zealand Parliament

**Noted Statesman to Lecture here on "America and New Zealand"**

Charles Henry Poole, member of the New Zealand Parliament, and distinguished statesman of the South Sea Islands, is to lecture here on the evening of

**JANUARY 24TH, AT TRINITY CHURCH,**

**On the Subject of "AMERICA AND NEW ZEALAND."**

Charles Henry Poole has been called the "Champ Clark" of the New Zealand Parliament. To such men can be traced the remarkable development of the wonderland of New Zealand, which seventy years ago was unknown except as a strange little island, inhabited by blood-thirsty Maori Tribesmen.

To-day New Zealand is the government pattern-maker of the world—a deeply religious country, a land of schools and colleges, and a form of government modern in the extreme.

Mr. Poole's lecture "America and New Zealand" sparkles with national romance and displays a keen insight into affairs of state, in not only New Zealand, but America as well. He is an able scholar who has made a life study of men and governments. He brings to America and Canada the gripping romance of New Zealand.


## Rough Weather

**Requires Good Shoes. Get your Shoes Repaired now. You may save the price of a new pair.**

Bring them to us and let us look them over and give you a price for fixing them up.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORKMANSHIP.

**F. P. TENDALL,**

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.



HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*
*Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee*
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FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Chinneck's Jewellery Store*
*Next Wallace's Drug Store*
*Napanee*
*Strictly Private and Confidential* 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Grange Block, John Street,*
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*


**Notice to Automobile Owners.**

The law requiring all motor cars to be equipped with a non-glare headlamp device comes in force on Jan. 1st, 1921, and all cars will have to be equipped before a license can be obtained for 1921. We have different styles, which have been approved by the Department of Highways, for any make of car, at reasonable prices. Call and get your car equipped before the rush begins.

C. A. WISEMAN,
Chevrolet Garage, Napanee.
4-tf

Handsleighs and Baby Cutters to go at cost at WILSON'S Hardware.

## NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

**House Burned.**

Early Sunday morning a vacant house on the farm of Mr. Thos. Russell, Selby, was found on fire and was completely burned with a loss of about $1000.00 and no insurance. As a result of police investigation a vagrant by the name of Wm. Whoels, who had been seen around the premises was arrested by Chief of Police Barrett, and brought to Napanee. He appeared before Police Magistrate Rankin and was remanded for eight days.

**Trip to Amherst Island.**

The steamer Wolfe Island made a trip to Amherst Island on Tuesday morning and brought down a large number of passengers and much freight. She made the return trip at 2.30 p.m., and all of the residents of the upper island appreciated the service very much. Not in many years has a steamer been able to to do this on January 11th.

**To Start a Company.**

Major W. J. McManus, Kingston, was in Napanee last week, taking measures to start a company of the Frontenac Regiment. The Company will consist of 110 men and officers and will be fully equipped. The company, when organized, will have the use of the Napanee Armouries and will drill under the supervision of an officer from Kingston, and will not go to camp in summer. The officers will be chosen from returned men in Napanee. Recruiting will be started shortly.

**MAN GIVES WIFE GLYCERINE MIXTURE**

She had stomach trouble for years. After giving her simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, her husband says: "My wife feels fine now and has gained in weight. It is a wonderful stomach medicine." Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing foul matter which poisoned stomach and which you never thought was in your system. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or chronic constipation. Guards against appendicitis. The impurities it brings out will surprise you. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

Don't just ask for a hot water bottle—specify "Kantleek" and get the highest grade bottle made. For sale at WALLACE'S.


**NEELY'S**

## The Book Shop

**New Year's Greetings!**

If we have anything in our stock of Books, Stationery, China, Glassware or Sporting Goods that would interest, we would be pleased to serve you.

**A few Dolls and Christmas Junk left over, that you may have at a nominal figure.**

Violins, Phonographs, Pianos of the first quality. Demonstrated to your entire satisfaction.

(China Dept. 2nd Floor.)

**VAN LUVEN.**


## GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.
Wednesday, 8.30 — Teachers' meeting.
Thursday, 7.00—Three C's meet
Thursday, 8.30—All teen age boys meet.
Sunday, 9.30—Morning class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.


## 28 Years

**Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association**

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.


**The Market Grocery.**

Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Remedies, guaranteed to give satisfaction; Liniment, unsurpassed for man or beast; choice groceries, tea and coffee; canned peas, secured from a day's canning when peas were at their best, ask us for the old "Oak Brand."

THOMPSON BROS.


## With the Eskimo

**Dies on Step Where She Sat.**

Feeling seriously ill, while walking on Moira street, Bellcville, on Monday, Miss Eileen McGarry rested on a doorstep. She was discovered in a sitting position and as she appeared ill, calls were sent for an automobile and for a physician, but before the arrival of the car and the doctor the neighbors learned that she was dead. She was sixty years of age.

**Centreville Man Arrested for Setting Fire to Barn.**

Following an investigation made by Provincial Fire Marshall Bishop, Albert Doupe, who lives near Centreville, was arrested and brought to Napanee on Saturday charged with setting fire to Mr. Stanley McGowan's barn on Christmas day. He appeared before the Magistrate and was remanded to gaol. He comes up again on Wednesday for a hearing.

## Grace Church

**A Painful Accident.**

Fred Russell, Napanee, was the victim of a very painful accident on Saturday of last week, while at work on his barn. He fell a distance of fifteen feet and sustained serious injury to his back and neck. He was taken to Kingston by the G.T.R. and was removed from the outer station to the General Hospital by James Reid's motor ambulance, where X-ray treatment was immediately applied, with satisfactory results.

**Public Library.**

The annual meeting of the Napanee Public Library was held in the Board Room on Monday, Jan. 11th, 1921, at 8 p.m., when the following directors were elected, viz.: W. S. Herrington, K.C., F. Miller, W. P. Deroche, G. V. McLean, J. W. Robinson, Dr. R. A. Leonard, Ernest Walters and T. B. Wallace. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, W. S. Herrington, K.C., was elected President, and F. F. Miller, Sec.-Treas., and Miss Edwards was reappointed Librarian.

## To-Night

**Rev. and Mrs. Gandier Wedded Sixty Years.**

Rev. Joseph Gandier, a former pastor of the Presbyterian church at Newburgh, with Mrs. Gandier, recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding, the occasion being marked by a gathering of a large number of their friends and relatives, including Lady Falconer, Toronto, and Principal Alfred Gandier, of Knox College, Toronto, a daughter and son. Mr. Gandier was for twenty years pastor of this charge in Newburgh, where he still resides at the present time. Mr. Gandier is confined to his bed owing to illness. He and his family will hold the golden esteem of a wide circle of friends, and are in receipt of congratulations from all sides.

Were you lucky enough to get a Brownie or a Kodak for Xmas? For best results use only Kodak Solid in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

**Obituary.**

Nelson Ungar, an aged and respected resident passed away on Wednesday, January 5th, at his residence on Bridge street, after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased was the second son of the late Rev. Daniel Ungar and Elizabeth Benison and leaves to mourn, besides his widow, two sons, E. O. Ungar, Napanee, C. B. Ungar, Theadore, Sask., one daughter, Mrs. D. A. Garrison, Napanee, one sister, Mrs. G. S. Johnson, Belleville, and three brothers, Messrs. John and Wm. Ungar, Napanee, and Daniel Ungar, Winnipeg. Mr. Ungar spent most of his life time in North Fredericksburgh and Morven, until five years ago he moved to Napanee. He was a life long member of the Methodist church. In the absence of his pastor, Rev. W. P. Rogers, the funeral was conducted on Sunday at 2.30, by the Rev. S. J. Shorey, from his home to the Riverview vault, to await interment in the spring.

Some very interesting lantern slide pictures will be shown at Dr. Walton's lecture in Grace Church, on Tuesday evening, January 18th.


## Your Plush Coat

will have a better appearance if you let us

**Steam it**

and replace the old buttons with the new style

**Half Ball Plush Buttons,**

with the Metal Shanks that won't pull out.

Let us give you a price for the work.

**JAMES WALTERS,**
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.


## ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

## S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

**Notice to Gas Customers.**

In order to make necessary changes at the Gas Works, there will be no gas supplied to customers on Thursday next, Jan. 20th.

H. E. P. COMMISSIONER.

**Just Arrived.**

One car of good smithing coal and one car of large, fresh mined pea coal. The latter works fine in ranges or heaters with small grates.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

**Fish and Oysters.**

Fresh British Columbia Salmon fresh White Fish, fresh flat fish, also Fillets, Finnan Haddie, Sea Herring and Baltimore Oysters. Try my new black tea at 3 lbs. for $1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on Wednesday, January 19th, at 2 p.m. A full attendance is requested.

J. W. ROBINSON,
President.
J. L. BOYES,
Secretary.

**Income Tax Changes.**

Amendments made to the Income War Tax Act at the last session of the Dominion Parliament will be of importance to the Canadian people in connection with the payments of the tax this year. The main change so far as the administration is concerned, is that the first return is to be filed by April 30th, and with it a first payment of twenty-five per cent of the tax, when the return is filed. The balance of the tax may be paid in three subsequent instalments at intervals of two months. An important change puts the onus on the citizen to make his own tax return, and fix the amount he has to pay. The new form, which is not yet out, will resemble that used in the United States. It will be remembered that the income tax was increased at the 1920 session of parliament by an addition of five per cent. to the tax and sur-tax on incomes of $5,000 or more. Provision was also made for the taxation of stock dividends and shareholders' bonuses, while the minister of finance retained power to take action against a taxpayer whom he suspects is about to leave Canada, so that the obligations toward the income tax shall not be evaded. The new forms to be filled in by April 30th, will apply to the incomes for 1920.

SCHEDULE FOR NAPANEE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

GAMES FROM 7 TO 8 P.M.

1st Round—
Jan. 14 Town vs. Gibbard's.
17 Gibbard's vs. Bankers.
21 Bankers vs. Town.
24 Gibbard's vs. Bankers.
28 Town vs. Bankers.
31 Bankers vs. Town.
2nd Round—
Feb. 4 Town vs. Gibbard's.
7 Gibbard's vs. Bankers.
11 Bankers vs. Town.
14 Gibbard's vs. Bankers.
18 Town vs. Gibbard's.
21 Bankers vs. Town.

If different teams win 1st and 2nd round, championship will be decided by winner of two games out of three.

Admission—Season tickets for both general admission and reserved section, transferable within family only, $3.00.
General admission, 25c.; reserved section, 25c.


Children Cry - FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA


## TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
11.45—Sunday School.
The Young People's Union Monday 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

**Napanee Horticultural Society.**

The annual meeting of the Napanee Horticultural Society was held on Tuesday of last week. The following officers were elected for 1921:

President—Mrs. J. W. Robinson.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Herbert Daly.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mr. J. F. Smith.
Sec'y Treas.—Mr. W. S. Herrington.
Directors—W. S. Herrington, J. F. Smith, W. J. Shannon, E. J. Polard, J. G. Daly.
Auditors—W. J. Shannon, Rev. A. J. Wilson.

**The Late Father Carey.**

Archbishop Spratt was in Erinsville on Friday attending the funeral of the late Rev. Father Thomas Carey. Deceased, who was formerly parish priest of Erinsville, passed away in St. Francis Hospital. The late Father Carey was stricken with paralysis about three years ago. He was practically an invalid from the time of his first stroke and suffered a great deal. Father Carey was born in Kingston and was in his sixtieth year. In 1885 he was ordained by the late Archbishop Cleary. Shortly afterward he was sent to Brockville as curate; then to Alexandria, deacon to take charge of St. Raphael's parish in the absence of Father Duffus. Returning to Kingston, he remained on the staff a short time; then to Brewer's Mills and Erinsville, where he was stricken with the illness that finally terminated in his death.

VARIETY SHOWER.

On Tuesday evening, November 10th, about seventy-five friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. J. E. Loyst, Gretna, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Loyst with a variety shower. The following presents were received:

Mr. and Mrs. John Loyst; solid oak and leather living room chair; Lenora Loyst, whipped cream set; Doris Loyst, aluminum salt and pepper shakers; Mrs. Milly Fields, Aladdin lamp; Mrs. Fields, mantle clock; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Scrimshaw, hand painted five o'clock tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Scrimshaw, silver tea service; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Sparks and Belson, casserole baking dish in silver stand; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Young, glass fruit set; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Young Pyrex baking dish; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young, Pyrex pie plate; Florence Irish, embroidered linen centre piece; Miss Annie Fields and Mother, half dozen silver tea spoons; Mrs. C. McWain and Mrs. F. Cummings, Deseronto, aluminum double boiler; Mrs. Geo. Loyst, sr., cut glass compot; Mrs. Lucy Brown, silver butter knife; Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sparks, fancy glass celery dish; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Shepman, silver fruit spoon with gold bowl; Marion and Muriel Walmsley, fancy butter tub; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Moore, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Moore, silver cream spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kennedy, Toronto, cut glass butter tub and cut glass salt and pepper shakers; Mrs. Velsie Gordon and Garnet Sparks, jardiniere; Rev. T. H. P. and Mrs. Anderson, hand embroidered guest towel; Mr. and Mrs. Will Hambly, pair towels; Mrs. R. Frost, silk bath towel and wash cloth; Mr. and Mrs. Will Gordon, agate dessert butter; Mrs. E. H. Sills, hand painted bon-bon dish; Herb Mellow, two silver table spoons; Bismark Sugar, $2.00; Mrs. Jas. Gates, glass fruit dish; Mrs. Stanley Salter, $1.00; Mrs. John Morley (Colborne), porringer or gravy set; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mellow, fancy glass dish; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mellow, cut glass sugar and cream set; Miss Maria Hough, Japanese bon-bon dish and $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sills, half dozen cut glass tumblers; Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Alkenbrack, pair bath towels; Tommie Kentish, cut glass marmalade jar and spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sills, half dozen hand painted bread and butter plates; Mrs. and Mrs. Walter Joyce, fancy glass celery dish; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Howell, agate pie plates; Mr. Geo. Perry and Miss Alma, aluminum pie plates; Mrs. Abram Sills, china fruit pate; Miss Lucy Travers, china cake plate; Mrs. J. H. Hawcock, hand painted dish; Mr. and Mrs. McCready, fancy glass dish; John Howell, hand painted china cake plate; Evaleen Perkins, silver cheese knife; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ballance, hand painted wall plate; Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens, silver butter tub; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott, pair guest towels; Mrs. (Dr.) Smith, Pyrex pie plate; Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Hudson, fancy card plate; Grace Olliver, hand painted nut bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vankoughnet, hand painted china cake plate; Mr. M. Miles, aluminum muffin tins; Mr. Jas. Lufman, gas engine tray; Mrs. Geo. Knox, glass rolling pin; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bradley, large pitcher Silverware pattern; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Todd, pierced silver flower vase; Mr. and Mrs. R. Knight, silver pie fork; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vandewater, silver meat fork with pearl handle.

There were also a number of congratulatory cables from relatives and friends in England.

Mrs. J. F. Bradley choir leader of Grace Church, Napanee, entertained the guests speadily throughout the evening with vocal and instrumental music. Mr. Bradley called on the groom for a short speech after which they all joined in singing "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Visit the Eskimo's with Dr. Walton at Grace Church, Tuesday evening, January 18th.

## W. A. MASTERS

**Funeral Director and Embalming**

**Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.**

**Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand**

**Centre Street, Napanee**

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Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 446 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

**Mrs. R. B. Shipman**

All Enamelware, Aluminumware and Pyrex Ovenware reduced at WILSON'S Hardware.

Bring your can and get the best separator oil—25c a quart at WALLACE'S.

## WONDERLAND

**For entertainment of the better sort.**

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY**

Louis Bennison in a six reel Goldwyn special, "SPEEDY MEADE."
Also next episode of "THE WHIRLWIND."

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**

Constance Binney in her latest comedy drama, "ERSTWHILE SUSAN."
Also "THE FLAMING DISC" and a comedy.

**MONDAY and TUESDAY**

Beautiful Vivian Rich in "A WORLD OF FOLLY," a Wm. Fox production.
And a two reel Sunshine Comedy and a reel of natural color pictures.

**GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.**


**A Human Time-table.**

The death of Mr. James Burp, editor of the "A.B.C. Railway Guide" from 1860 to 1917, recalls some interesting memories of the traveling facilities in Great Britain half a century ago.

The guide of which Mr. Burn was originally appointed editor was a much smaller publication than it is to-day. Its pages numbered about fifty; now they total more than 500. It was then sold at sixpence a copy, and the year's output was put up in a single volume little thicker than the current month's guide.

Mr. Burn memorized the times of departure and arrival of so many trains that he earned the sobriquet of "the man with the time-table train." He could give from memory the exact time that certain trains would leave the London termini, their principal stopping places and destinations.


## It All Depends

on whether you are looking at price or at value.

You can buy Black Tea as low as 35c. per pound. We can let you have it at that price, if you want it.

But we don't believe it is as good value as our highest grade blend at double that price. With the latter you get double the number of cups to the pound, while as to the flavor there is no comparison.

The best tea is always the cheapest.

Test it out for yourself by steeping two ounces of any other tea against an ounce of

**Daly Grange Standard Blend**

Try the same test with our

**SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE**

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall, Dundas Street; and E. McLaughlin, John Street.



## WANTED!

## TENDERS

—FOR—

## HAULING LOGS FROM FOREST MILLS.

**W. D. MIDMER,**

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

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## STRAND THEATRE!

**Our Motto: Good Shows at Popular Prices. Road Shows and Vaudeville.**

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JANUARY 19th and 20th.**

Anita Stewart, the star supreme, in a 5 reel gripping Vitagraph feature, "THE JUGGERNAUT."

Also Joe Ryan and Jean Paige in Episode No. 14 of our special serial, "HIDDEN DANGERS."

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st and 22nd.**

A Paramount special in six reels, "SCANDAL," featuring Constance Talmadge.

Also a Comedy.

**MONDAY and TUESDAY, JANUARY 24th and 25th.**

A Paramount special attraction and our serial "ELMO THE FEARLESS" with Elmo Lincoln.

**Orchestra Wednesday Night.**

**M. MAKER, Proprietor. FRED KANE, Manager.**

INTRODUCING THE "BROADWAY TATOO."

Miss Bird Millman, the world's premier wire artist, is the first of the theatrical folk to adopt the "Broadway Tatoo" designed and executed by Millard of poster fame. The photo shows Millard tattooing the design on Miss Millman's back.


**G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.**
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Money to Loan.
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Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

**ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE**
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

# The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

**OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.**

**THE GRAHAM CO'Y.**
Napanee Ont.

**Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.**

**FULL STOCK OF**
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
**Cream Separators**
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.
**Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager**
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BUY YOUR
**BUTTER WRAPPERS**
AT THIS OFFICE

**ICE**
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
**S. CASEY DENISON**
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

WALLACE'S have secured the agency for the famous Armand's Cold Cream Face Powder. It is said to be the largest selling face powder in New York City.

**H. W. SMITH**
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
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**Dr. CAMERON WILSON**
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes
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**T. M. GALBRAITH**
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Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
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Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store,
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**W. T. BAIRD**
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

**Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.**
**ROBT. LIGHT.**
4tfc

8,500 STRAWBERRY PLANTS PER ACRE.

Question—I intend putting out an acre of strawberries. How many will it take for the acre? What are the best varieties, and when is the best time to set them out, spring or fall? Where can I get the plants, and about what will they cost per hundred?

Answer—An acre of strawberries requires about 8,500 plants when they are set 18 inches apart in rows 3½ feet apart. I believe you would do well to write the Dominion Department of Agriculture for their bulletin No. 92 on the Strawberry. This gives a fairly thorough description of the subject.

As a safeguard to a good stand of plants, I would advise the supplementing of the fertility of the soil with a fair application of high-grade fertilizer—about 500 to 750 lbs. per acre. This should be worked into the soil thoroughly before the plants are set. Many practical strawberry growers have found such a use of fertilizers produces a good stand of vigorous plants.

The strawberry plants can be obtained from any of the leading seedsmen. They vary in cost like other commodities.

—Henry G. Bell, B.S.A.

Two applications, 5 days apart, of our New Electric Louse Powder keeps the cattle free from lice. 40c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

Walladerma (winter balm) is the ideal preparation for chapped hands and rough skin. It dries in and is not sticky. 25c. a large bottle at WALLACE'S.

THE ingredients entering into our soda biscuits are the purest and best obtainable, regardless of cost. This accounts for the rich, tasty goodness and pleasing flavor of—

**McCORMICK'S**
Jersey Cream SODA **BISCUITS**


## LIVED FOR WEEKS ON MILK AND EGGS

**After Taking Tanlac Hamilton Woman's Health is Restored And She Eats Anything Now.**

"I honestly believe Tanlac saved me from the operating table," said Mrs. Mary Davidson, of 120 Chestnut, St., Hamilton, Ontario.

"For years I scarcely knew what it was to be free from suffering. I was told that I had ulcers of the stomach, but whether it was that or something else, I know I had all manner of trouble. Gas formed on my stomach after meals, my liver was out of order and I had spells of dizziness and felt dull, languid and lifeless all the time.

"I lived for weeks at a time on a diet of milk and eggs, as I was afraid to eat anything of a solid nature, knowing as I did the misery it would cause me. I took medicine and treatment of every description, and sought relief in every direction I could think of, but instead of getting any better I steadily grew worse.

"I was right on the verge of despair, and if Tanlac had failed me I suppose my next move would have been an operation, as I had almost made up my mind that was my only hope of relief. But, thanks to Tanlac, it didn't fail me for I could not be pleased with the very first bottle, and now I can truthfully say I am a well woman.

"I have such an appetite I just want to be eating all the time, and nothing I eat gives me any trouble. I am completely free from all those miseries that made life a burden to me, and now feel the joy of living for the first time in years. What Tanlac has done for me is just wonderful, and if I could I would tell every sufferer from indigestion in the world this medicine has brought me out of trouble."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON. advt.

## CARE OF VEGETABLES IN STORAGE.

Experimental Farms Note)

There is always much loss of vegetables from rotting or drying up during the winter, but with a little watchfulness and care much of this could be prevented.

This year the late blight of potatoes caused much rot, and many tubers were stored with the disease in them. It will be found to pay well to look over the potatoes from time to time if a winter's supply has been stored and remove those which show the disease or are rotting so that others will not be infected. It will not be long before the good ones will begin to sprout, and if the sprouts are removed promptly the tubers will remain in much better condition than if they were allowed to grow long. It will be necessary to go over them two or three times or more before all the sprouts are removed. If potatoes are in boxes or bins where sprouts can be readily seen one is more likely to remove the sprouts in good time than if they are kept in bags.

If onions are rotting put them in a drier place and spread out well. For best results they need to be kept very dry.

If carrots, beets, parsnips and turnips are withering, a good plan is to put them in boxes and keep a damp bag or piece of sacking over the top of the box. To keep well all these vegetables should, however, be stored where it is cool but not very dry.

If cabbages are rotting, keep the heads apart so they will not touch one another and so there will be a good circulation of air about them. While they should not be in a very dry place, yet one that is fairly dry is better than one that is inclined to be damp, particularly if it is rather warm and not well ventilated. They should be kept cool, but will not stand many degrees of frost.

Squash and pumpkins if kept in a cool place may have rotted by this time, but if they are still in good condition they will keep much longer if put in a room where the temperature is above 50 degrees Fahr.

If celery has begun to rot, the plants should be all gone over and diseased parts or plants removed, and when replanted see that the tops are kept dry as long as the plants last and if there is room have a small space between the top of each plant. To keep celery in good condition during the winter the tops should be dry but the roots in moist soil, hence if watering is necessary great care should be taken not to wet the tops.

It is not difficult for a farmer to care for his vegetables in winter as he has, as a rule, a good cool cellar, but in cities cellars are usually too warm for most vegetables, hence where the main cellar is too warm wherever possible a part of it where cool air can be admitted should be partitioned off from the rest for a vegetable room.

W. T. MACOUN,
Dominion Horticulturist.

## MOSTARD OIL AND PREACHERS

Dear Sir:

I have not written to you for quite a while, I guess, but since I had the spell with the "Income Tax." Everything has gone along as smooth as a looking-glass till that awful cold snap came and the preacher and his wife drove up to stay all night. They got here about half past three o'clock and they were awful cold. I told them both to go right in and warm and I'd put up the horse and feed it. When I come to the house Martha hustled me out for kindlin wood to build a fire in the parlor, she had to make a sponge cake for supper. Then she set me to choppin ice out of the rain barrel to melt, so she could put it in a pitcher for the preachers to wash themselves in. If I had known as much then as I do now that ice would have stayed in the rain barrel. I'm one that can take a joke on myself and laugh, course not just at the time, but quite a spell after, right at the time I don't generally laugh much. Well, where was I, oh yes, cutting the ice. Soon as I got that done, Martha said, "do hurry up and get all the chores done early so you can visit with the preacher. She was getting supper ready, putting on a clean table cloth and the best dishes and hunting up the best things we had to eat. (Say, them preacher folks live on the fat of the land for sure.) I had to go down cellar and bring up apples and jars of stuff and cut the new cheese, then go up stairs and get a lot of quilts and blankets, then put them on chairs around the fire in the parlor to air, Martha said. I told her if she put them out of doors for a minute they'd air quicker. I'd had a pain in my first under my collar bone in the afternoon and after supper it got worse. The preacher kept talking, but I couldn't follow for the pain ketching me. I'd say "Ugh!" then cough to turn it off. At last I could stand it no longer and I said "It's time all honest folks was in bed," so he said a prayer and Martha and I came out and shut the door. Then I asked Martha where the goose oil was. I never use anything but goose oil for pains or colds, rub it on and take a teaspoonful helps me every time. Why there ain't a drop left," she said, "you know at last year geese were awful dear, so we killed a rooster for Christmas." Martha she always uses Mustard Oil, I hate the smell of the blamed stuff. Then Martha said, coaxin like, "John do try the Mustard Oil, I'm sure it will help you. You go to bed and I'll get all ready for bed then rub it on." So I did to please her, and she rubbed the stuff on and took a safety pin and fastened my shirt in front up tight. The plagy stuff got in my eyes and up in my nose. Oh! Ow! I yelled, I'm choking, I'm smotherin. I'm burning up, oh, I'm dying up! and I was tearing off the shirt as fast as the safety pin could let me. I was so excited I did not see the preacher with them striped pyjammies same as clowns in the circus wear and a pitcher of ice water in his hand. I got the shirt front tore open when he dashed the bull piteher of water onto my throat. I had forgot they was here. His wife was there too in her night clothes. I never spoke another word, seemed dazed. I heard him ask if the lamp exploded, or how it happened, and seen her running around the house asking Martha where the 'phone was, she'd 'phone for the doctor. "Oh, poor man, he must have swallowed the flames, oh, sir, can you not speak." I just glarod at her. Martha was pulling me to go in the bed-room and get the wet duds off, she was more afraid of the water than she was of the mustard oil. Then Martha straightened up, you know she is a good sized woman, and she had on some night-gowns out of a good piece of sheeting before the war. Well, sir, she looked like an English church preacher standin there with her arm outstretched, she said, "Folks go to bed, there is nothin the matter, I just rubbed a little mustord oil on John and he's kicked up all this row." I seen a blue, green and yellow streak, then a white streak go to the parlor door and shut it, and I could hear that woman laugh while Martha was gittin dry clothes on me, and sopin the water off the floor, and him sayin, "Hush, they'll hear you." I guess she stuck a pillow in her mouth at last by the queer gurglin, chokeing noise she made. I could not sleep much that night I kept thinkin there was something I must do, and near mornin I remembered I had to meet a man in Tamworth, so I got up early, got the chores done, harnessed the horse, slipped in and got some cheese, bread and meat and a chunk of cake, left a note for Martha on the table, tellin her I had to meet the man, but I'd be back in time to do the chores at night. It was a sniftin cold mornin, too, and I drove kind of slow for I knew if I drove fast no one would be up yet. Well, this is about all, only I bought a big fat goose for Christmas and made a vow I'd do the same thing for the rest of my life no matter how much they cost. No more mustard oil for me!

UNCLE JOHN J. AMES.

## SELBY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Richmond returned from their wedding trip last week.

A. C. Tummon spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mrs. F. Rose is visiting friends at Belleville and Tenella.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Denison entertained a few friends on Saturday night.

The W.C.T.U. met at the home of Mrs. B. Denison on Monday afternoon.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins at H. Abbott's; F. Sexsmith at T. Edgar's; A. Rooks at F. L. Amey's; Mr. Baldwin at D. Fitzpatrick's; Mrs. K. Weese and son at C. Arnold's.

Do you take cold easily? Then your system needs such a tonic as Wampole's Cod Liver Oil. For sale at WALLACE'S.

## U. F. O. NEWS AND VIEWS

Edwin Nourse, Professor of Economics in the University of Arkansas, has recently written a voume entitled "Agricultural Economics" which is being used as a reference book by some of our higher educational institutions. In a chapter assigned to "Profits on Agriculture" he allows the reader to form his own opinions of farm profits by giving space to various farm surveys in different parts of America.

A perusal of this chapter will explode for all time to come the fallacy that farmers are making large profits. It will also explain the cause of the exodus of population from farm to city and give one good reason for the general demand among farmers for better agricultural conditions.

"The assertion that farmers are making large profits is erroneous," he says. "Farmers are living on the earnings of their investment and not on the real profits of the farm. A farmer having an investment of $20,000 with no mortgage may receive a minus labor income yet have nearly $1000 as interest on which to live. The farmers that are cited as the best ones are often not making more than interest on their capital. Some farmers who have invested a good deal of money draw interest on what they have thus accumulated. This interest, in addition to the interest on their investment in farm and equipment places them among the prosperous farmers, who are "putting money in the bank."

In reality they and their families are saving their interest and doing hard work involving farm management and farm risks for their board. If a farmer has a son working at home, he may be getting ahead and have an attractive place and yet not be getting more than interest on his capital for the son's work, leaving nothing for his own work. Such a farmer, after paying interest, fails to make a plus labor income and is really paying for the privilege of working his own farm.

And yet these are the very farms that are often written up in bulletins as examples of model farming But these stories of personal experience in the agricultural press are psychologically much the same as patent medicine testimonials. The poor fellows like to see their names in print. A farmer who, one year in a discouraging life made a few hundred dollars from a few pigs tels about it. One profitable apple year makes the basis of a wondrous tale to which the paper refers editorially. Why not look for the thousand th time how much better off the farmer is than anyone else. Rather than buying a farm you only buy a job and if you can get a job without buying it and put your money in the bank how much better off you are off. Realization of this fact is a great, though not recognized factor in the depression of farm values. The farmer sells his labor in the form of cabbages, potatoes, milk and wheat. He makes a small per cent. on the cost of his farm, machinery and work animals. Very likely he barely keeps even on the last two items and has them merely that he may sell his labor. One can scarcely wonder at a farmer selling his farm, investing his money at 5 per cent. and selling his labor in some occupation in a city. And why should a man in a city with $10,000 spend it in buying a job by buying a farm and equipment when he could buy a house in a city for $5,000, put $5,000 in Victory Bonds and sell his labor for money to a small power instead of to a storekeeper for barter?

But the farmer bumps along because he works many hours than the town laborer and because his whole family work. The mill-hand goes to work when the morning whistle blows. He has no preliminary labor of preparation. His pay begins when his work begins. Before the farmer can begin his ten-hour day of actual productive work, he has to spend from one to three hours with his animals, tools, vehicles, in order that he may use them in the work, and all night he works over 24 hours after the mill-hand is through for the day. The farmer manages because the labor is not only of himself, but of his children and wife, is given to reach the wage return of a single worker in an industrial employment. If the children of the mechanic work they get paid for it. They do not have to throw in their labor with that of their father that he may receive a day's wages. People laugh because rich men playing farm, or spend more than their crops return. Even the farmers, who should know better, laugh. In the case of the rich man playing farmer, all labor is payed for. No labor is thrown in gratis, and on which the whole cost of production nearly always exceeds the selling price.

"A farm," says Prof. Nourse, "cannot be said to be financially successful unless it pays all expenses, interest on the capital, the sum of unpaid family labor and a good wage for the operator in addition to that some provision should be made for depreciation in the value of buildings, equipment and some calculation should be made for the risk of his crops. The farmer's crops are at the mercy of drought and flood and heat and frost, to say nothing of noxious insects and blighting diseases to pant and anima. He supplies hard, exacting unremitting labor. A degree and range of information and experience are demanded by equaled in any other occupation. Then there is a risk of overproduction and disastrously low prices. From beginning to end the farmer must steer dexterously to escape perils to his profits and indeed to his capital on every hand."

A special meeting of the Napanee U. F. O. Club was held at 2 p.m., on Saturday last.

A well attended meeting of the Odessa U. F. O. Club was held at Odessa on Monday, January 10th.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.


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This Week.
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Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information required. Mention age last birthday.


## COLEBROOK.

For last week.

School meeting passed off very quietly. Mr. Wilbur Benn was elected trustee.

Miss Winnie Eckhart, our teacher, gave a concert at the close of school, which was a decided success, about $20.00 being realized. Miss Eckhart will continue to teach here.

We are sorry our sleighing is gone again. Chipmunks were seen here on January 4th.

Mr. Geo. Shangraw, of Watertown, is spending a few days and renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Gilligan, of Shannonville, were with their parents in the "Brook" for Xmas.

Mr. Luther Furrs, of Sydenham Military Hospital, Kingston, has been at home with his father, Thos. E. Furrs, for the holidays. He has returned to the hospital.

H. M. Woodruff is doing a rushing business in both saw and grist mill.

Mr. A. Hart has purchased the residence of the late Wilbur Wartman and Mr. Ray Gowdy has purchased A. Hart's residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson and family spent New Year's day with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gowdy.

Mr. Norman Kitchen was home from Kemburgh High School for the holidays.

Mr. Edgar Lakins has purchased a driving horse.

Mrs. Riddell was home for the holidays.


**Do not neglect to call and see our big display of**
**Bracelet Watches**
We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.
**Watches from $17.00 Upwards.**
Marriage Licenses.
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—at—
**F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store**


Big reductions in prices of Lined Mitts at DAVY & ALLISON'S


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SELLERS SPECIAL

This Kitchen Cabinet is found to be most complete in every detail. Every modern convenience is found there. Wood finish exterior and white enamel interior. Reg. $93.00 for..... **$75.00**
White enamel inside and out, reg. $100.00 for **$80.00**
Every cabinet in the store has been reduced at least 15 per cent.
Cabinet with nickeloid top on work table, reg. $75.00 for ..... **$62.00**
Cabinet with porcelain top on work table, reg. $82.00 for **$69.00**
Reg. $85.00 for ..... **$72.00**
Cabinet with white wood top, reg. $45.00 for.. **$38.00**
**Don't miss this opportunity.**

**The January Records are here. "In a Monastery Garden," is the best hit. Get it now.**

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THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
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# WOODEN SPOIL

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

ILLUSTRATIONS BY IRWIN MYERS

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"I don't shake hands with you!" he cried, and the tears began to stream down his cheeks. "You keep out of my way, or I kill you."

And he rushed below, leaving Hilary utterly nonplussed at his behavior.

* * * * * * *

When Brousseau, driving furiously homeward from the Chateau, reached the cottage of Jules Dupont, he saw the solitary figure of the girl Marie seated outside the door. He let his horse rest for a breathing spell before continuing up the hill, doffed his hat and saluted her.

"Bonjour, Mademoiselle Dupont," he called heartily.

"Bonjour, Monsieur Brousseau," she answered mechanically.

Brousseau had never been able to force a smile from her lips. For a long time he had dreaded this silent girl, then he had ceased to think about her; of late he had again begun to hate the presence of that lonely figure upon the porch, which was always there whenever he drove into St. Boniface or back to his garish house by the seashore.

The cure had not told Hilary all that related to the old captain's history. But the thread of madness that linked him to the past was spreading into a web that strangled the normal life of the man. Jules Dupont, never one of many words, had been more sullen and morose than ever of late.

During the past week Marie had been terrified at the way her father looked at her. He had never meant

"You Keep Out of My Way or I Kill You!"

very much to her and now, when he was about to pass out of her life, she felt no regret.

Her mind went traveling back to her earliest memory. She was on the seashore with her mother, watching for the return of the fishing fleet, and her father's boat, and on the shingle lay the sailing boat of a young student from Quebec whom she had seen often at their cottage during her father's absence. The young man was laughingly inviting her mother to go for a sail. At last the girl consented.

The sail was a very long one. Little Marie, who had fallen asleep, was awakened by the sound of her mother's screaming and the young student's laughing protestations that it was too late in the day to return now. She did not understand all that was said, and her next memory was of a squalid lodging in Quebec, and her mother's tear-stained face, and a sense of unhappiness.

Then she was back in the cottage, standing beside the bed on which her dying mother lay, and the sick woman, gripping her hand fast in her burning ones, was repeating a name over and over. "Say it again, child!" she was whispering.

She reiterated this demand over and over again.

"Say it!" she muttered. "Say it, and never forget. And carry it with thee through life, saying it in moments of temptation, that thou mayest remember thy mother and understand. Now swear by the Virgin to say it morning and night, and never forget!"

The frightened girl had sworn, catching the words from her mother's lips. She had said the name morn and night until it had become engraved upon her memory forever. But it was long before she understood its meaning.

Then she remembered her father shaking her by the arms. "The name thy mother told thee—speak it, Marie!"

"No," answered the little girl obstinately.

He threatened her, but the child of five years pressed her lips together and would not utter a word.

"Listen, Marie! If you tell me then shalt have everything in the world. A new dress, and thou shalt sail with me upon my ship, and I will buy thee the big doll that opens and shuts her eyes. The name, Marie?"

Marie remained perfectly silent. And for years she resisted her father's threats and promises and pleadings, not understanding that it was a mental inhibition which she could not break. The sight of her dying mother had inflicted a wound in the child's soul that never healed. And every week at first, every month later, the scene with her father was renewed.

She never pretended to have forgotten, as she might well have done. As she grew older her father's outbursts became less frequent. But the insane rage which agitated him grew rather than lessened as the years went by. Sixteen had passed; she was now twenty-one, and she looked back on a childhood that had been a torture.

Her estrangement from her father was as complete as from the village life. At first the scandal had been against her, and later her aloofness had set the tongues of the St. Boniface women to wagging. "Like mother, like daughter"—so runs the hard proverb in every country. Marie Dupont grew up friendless and utterly alone. The girl had never had a friend, nor had she ever even had a sweetheart until six months before.

Pierre, in the course of his peregrinations along the coast, at that time as assistant on a smuggling craft, had come to know the solitary figure that paced the beach. In those days the girl's heart, cut off from natural communication with the young people of St. Boniface, had turned, with the vague yearning of youth, to dreams of the world outside. The repressed spirit seeks its adventures in devious ways; if not in action, then in imagination. Marie Dupont longed for release from her imprisonment, and dreamed of the prince who was some day to [illegible] and sail home.

When Baptiste began to show an interest in her she hated him. She had never thought of him as a lover, and hardly as a man; he was a part of St. Boniface, of the hateful life that encompassed her, clutched at her and would not let her go free. She came to invest Baptiste with the qualities of all that she loathed.

Pierre scraped acquaintance with her. He had the intuition of the base man who must perforce win his victims by guile. He listened to her confidences, shyly given to one who, by his wandering life and through the tales that he told, seemed the exact opposite of all those whom she had known. He sent Nanette to see Marie, choosing the time when Dupont was away.

Nanette was not bad; like most of her kind she was below normal mentality. When her lover, who had brought her to Ste. Marie, abandoned her, she worked in a large and cheap lumbermen's summer boardinghouse. Pierre promised her that the man would return to her if she obeyed him. She met Marie upon the beach, and insinuated herself into her confidence. At last she took her to Simeon's dance hall.

The lights, the dancing and the music were a revelation to her. On the first night she cried from happiness. Wholly ignorant of life, her innocence protected her and sealed her consciousness. And Simeon's place was better in the early summer of that year than afterward, and some of the lumbermen would bring their sweethearts there.

The girl's innocence found an ally in the lumbermen, who protected her, and she was, in fact, as safe there as in her home. Pierre was angry at first, but afterward he was glad, for he saw her dancing in Simeon's place and began to conceive an infatuation for her. He renewed his advances, telling her of Quebec, of the streets of the world beyond. When her imagination was enkindled and her cheeks flushed and her eyes sparkled at the picture, he asked her to accompany Nanette when on board his vessel, come to Quebec, and marry him.

That was three days before, and it was of this that the girl was thinking as her father walked back toward the cottage after his meeting with Hilary. On the same day Dupont, running a small load along the shore, had learned the gossip about his daughter from a gabbling woman at Ste. Therese, twenty-five miles away—so far the news had traveled. She had gone to Ste. Marie in his absence, to dance with Hilary, who assuredly had a wife in his own country; if he had not, he was not likely to seek one among the habitants.

The story burned into the captain's brain. It was the solvent of his sanity, the snapping of the only bond that had linked him to the common life. For Marie's sake he had hidden his heart this score of years, and silenced those impetuous voices calling to him to leave all and go out into the world and seek the sign which was to be found branded upon some stranger's forehead.

He stood at the cottage door, looking at his daughter, who had risen and faced him. Jean Baptiste remained outside.

"I sail for Quebec tonight," said Dupont. "Jean waits two days to complete his cargo."

She nodded; her thoughts were far away. But it came across her mind, with momentary compassion, that she would never see her father again.

"Perhaps I shall not see thee again," said Dupont somberly; and the words, echoing her own thoughts, frightened her. She shrank away, and Dupont put out his hands and grasped her by the wrists. "The name!" he said.

She shook her head; she never spoke when he made this demand.

"The name! I have been very patient with thee. Now thy reason for withholding it is gone. The name!"

"What do you mean?" she stammered.

"The name!" he raved; and for the first time since her childhood he raised his clenched fist as if to strike her.

He Raised His Clenched Fist as if to Strike Her.

Baptiste, outside, heard him and saw the gesture. He came running up to the cottage door and caught Dupont by the arm. The captain hesitated; then, collecting himself, as a new thought came to him, he allowed Baptiste to lead him back to the schooner.

The new thought was this: If Marie would not give him the name, at least he would prevent a repetition of her mother's history.

It held him, as a dream holds a madman, and he grew cunning and concealed it, and joked with his hands during the voyage until they wondered what was the matter with him, and whether he was forgetting his obsession as he grew old.

Baptiste, having seen Dupont aboard, went back. Marie was seated in the doorway again; the incident had ceased to trouble her. Nothing would trouble her again. Baptiste saw the quick start of anticipation as he approached.

"Forgive me if I annoy thee, Marie," he said humbly. "Thou knowest—"

"Yes, Jean, I know that you have persecuted me more than all St. Boniface," she answered.

"Marie," he cried passionately, "if I could know that thou wast safe here, I should never trouble thee again."

She turned on him angrily. "Well, I can take care of myself," she answered. "If I choose to go to Ste. Marie, what is it to you? Besides, there will be no more dancing until next summer."

"But he is here," persisted Baptiste stubbornly.

"Who?" she cried in agitation, fearing that he had discovered her secret.

"He—Monsieur Askew. At first I feared it was Black Pierre; but he swore to me that it was not so, on the second day after the work on the boom began." So Baptiste reckoned time. "And he swore it was Monsieur Askew loved thee."

Marie burst into reckless laughter. "I know that thou canst never care for me," Baptiste persisted. "But if he wrongs thee I kill him. Note well—I kill him!"

Marie laughed bitterly and more loudly. It was amusing to spite and deceive St. Boniface, even through Baptiste. Yet, when he was gone back to his schooner, something that she did not understand quite unexpectedly rose in her throat and choked her. She wanted to call him back. She was amazed; St. Boniface was growing dear to her. It was becoming what it had never been, her home. She looked out of her window and saw her father's schooner depart, with flapping sails, under the moon. She pictured Baptiste asleep aboard his vessel. The little man had been kind to her. She wept.

Presently there came the faintest tap at the door. She opened it noiselessly. A shadow was waiting there.

"C'est toi, Nanette?"

"He is waiting for thee upon the shore. And he has brought back my lover to me, as he promised. We go to Quebec together aboard his ship."

Nanette's voice was tremulous with happiness. She had thought Leblanc since the day when he abandoned her in Ste. Marie. She had learned that he was working in St. Boniface; but when she went there to find him she was ordered from the limits with threats by Morris. However, Leblanc had sent her a message that some day soon, if she did not attempt to find him, he would return to her. She had lived in that unquenched hope and now that wonderful day had dawned, for he was to meet her if she brought Marie. Marie was to take her to the city, to marry her and give her a ring. Then she, too, would have shaken the dust of St. Boniface from her shoes forever.

Marie Dupont locked the door, and the two girls stole away side by side in the gray of the morning along the beach until they reached the place where Pierre and Leblanc were waiting. Pierre caught Marie in his arms and pressed his lips to hers. It was the first time anyone had kissed her. She trembled, half afraid, half regretful, as one who hovers upon the brink of the irrevocable.

The girls sat in the tiny cabin, while Pierre and Leblanc ran up the sails. As the sloop began to pitch in the rough waters Marie grew more afraid. She was conscious that her happiness had left her.

They had started too late. In the middle of the channel the little boat with its primitive centerboard was caught in the rough currents that beat about the rocks and shoals at the turn of the tide. They drifted steadily down the north shore. Pierre cursed as he strove to tack. Leblanc produced a bottle of brandy and began to drink. Pierre made Marie swallow some, and when Leblanc relieved him grew more boisterous in his love-making. Nanette was already half intoxicated. Presently the two men fell to quarreling, until the current that they were below the island and making for the open gulf sobered them.

It was no such departure as Marie had anticipated. She crouched in the cabin in growing fear; terrified at the change in Pierre and in Nanette. Again and again Pierre came to her to force more brandy on her, and each time that she refused he grew angrier. Once she began to cry, and then, afraid of his gathering rage, pleaded with him:

"Pierre, I am afraid. I thought it was a bigger boat. I am afraid of your friend. Take me home. Some other time I will come—"

He cursed her and shook her from him. Then, as she clung to him again, he struck her across the face. His was her first blow, as his had been her first kiss. She sank down in the cabin and wept heartbrokenly, and now she was no longer afraid of the waves that lapped the boat's sides as it tossed and reared in the surging waters.

An hour went by. The turning tide and veering wind enabled the men to get the craft under control again and head her up the river. Pierre came to Marie with the brandy bottle. He turned it into her face.


# NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration

R. R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man.

"In the year 1910, I had *Nervous Prostration* in its worst form; dropping from 170 to 115 pounds.

*The doctors had no hope of my recovery*, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-tives".

I began to need almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. *I am never without "Fruit-a-tives" in the house*". JAS. S. DELGATY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.


"Come, little one, let us kiss and make up," he shouted.

He pulled her to her feet. Her world was broken, life seemed helpless, and in her broken pride she stood

"Come, Little One, Let Us Kiss and Make Up," He Shouted.

humbly before him in the rocking boat, her hands clasped.

"Pierre, I am sorry," she wept. "Thou knowest I love thee, Pierre. Forgive me."

Pierre laughed. It was good to see her thus.

"Drink," he said, gathering her to him with one hand. "Take a long pull and we'll all be happy together. Drink!" he commanded, as she hesitated in disgust at the smell of the liquor.

As she did so, he tilted the bottle and the burning fluid ran down her throat, choking her. Pierre laughed boisterously and pressed his lips to hers.

"Soon we shall reach Quebec, little one," he said, "and then thou shalt have thy ring."

"Tonight?" she faltered, with still sinking heart. He had forgiven her, then; still, everything was changed, and St. Boniface was far away across the waters.

"Surely tonight," he answered, winking at Leblanc, and took the tiller again.

Marie's head swam, the boat seemed spinning round; she lay in the cabin, conscious vaguely of Leblanc and Nanette beside her, laughing and making love. Hours passed before she realized completely where she was. Sometimes she heard Pierre speaking to her, and once Nanette shook her, and seemed afraid. When she regained consciousness she found that the boat was in calm water. They were under the lee of an island, and the sun was low in the west.

The sloop grounded, and Pierre, picking her up in his arms, carried her ashore and set her down on the beach. She staggered to her feet. The sloop was beached, and Leblanc and Nanette were at her side.

"But this is not Quebec!" Marie stammered; and then, looking about in bewilderment, she recognized where she was.

Pierre caught her by the arm. "We are not going to Quebec," he exclaimed roughly.

"Pierre, why are we here? I must go home. Take me home!"

The terror of her position dawned on her. She sobbed wildly and wrung her hands. Nanette cajoled her.

"Come, don't be a little fool," she said. "We are going to stay here—the four of us. It will be like a picnic. Come, then, Marie."

She screamed wildly. Pierre advanced upon her savagely with upraised hand, but Nanette restrained him. "No, do not strike her," she pleaded.

"Come, then," growled Pierre, grasping her by the arms and hurrying her forward.

She screamed again, wildly, and fought furiously for her freedom. Pierre struck her again and again; then, lifting her into his arms, he clapped one hand across her mouth and began to carry her up the beach toward the forest.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### The Island.

Lafe and Hilary started for the island at one o'clock. They planned to spend three hours there and return on the evening tide.

Hilary, seated opposite his friend, told him of the conversation with Louis, who, manipulating the tiller, heard nothing.

"If Louis will swear to what he informed me," he said, "it means that we can clap Brousseau into jail. Otherwise he'll never give up his schemes against me, because he has a personal grievance."

"Mr. Askew," said Lafe, "might I put a question to you without giving offense?"

"You may, Connell."

"I'm only saying what everybody's saying in St. Boniface, and that is about your cutting Brousseau out with Mademoiselle Rosny."

"I guess it's true, Lafe," said Hilary. "Lafe, she's—well, you understand."

"I guess I do," said Lafe. He stretched out a sinewy hand and gripped Hilary's warmly. "I wish Charles—my wife—could meet you," he said.

"I hope she will, Lafe, some day. But now about Brousseau."

"I asked you that," said Lafe, "because there's a lot hangs on it. Now as to Louis—he wouldn't swear. If he did swear, he'd swear what he'd been lying as soon as Brousseau stipped him a ten-dollar bill. No, sir, it won't do. We've got to get the rope right into the trap before we spring it."

"I'm afraid I am no hand at springing traps, Lafe."

"No. But we've got to give him rope enough to hang himself. We don't want to get off at half-cock. That's plainer, ain't it? My advice is as before; lie low. You see, sir, when a man schemes and schemes and weaves his crooked work, all that he's doing is to twist the rope tighter round his own neck. We've got him now, but we must get the noose tight, so that he won't wriggle out of it. And he'll twist it tight next time he wriggles. That's my idea, Mr. Askew."

"I guess you're right as usual Lafe," answered Hilary. "But I've been lying low a thundering long time."

No more was said upon the subject. Out in the Gulf the choppiness of the waves had changed to a steady sweep toward the island, which, lying in midstream, screened and broke the full force of the daily tides. The wind aided them, and they swept through the water. Hilary watched the nearing land with interest that deepened as he began to make out the luxurious growth of conifers that covered it almost to the sea's verge.

In the center he could now make out a ridge of low hills, which seemed to ascend in a terminal cliff, having on one side a gentle slope and, on the other, a precipitous descent toward the water.

"There ought to be some fine cutting there for us some day," said Hilary. "Hello! What's that?"

"Somebody has got there before us," said Connell.

A boat came into view, a little fishing boat, with Duval's, beached on the shore, the sails down, the bow high above high water.

"That boat belongs to Jacques Brousseau," said Louis, pointing toward it.

"What's he doing on my limits, I wonder," mused Hilary.

"I guess he's making this his winter quarters. He's trapped the seigniory so long that he thinks it's his territory."

They grounded. Duval, leaping ashore, brought the bow round above the water level, and Hilary and Lafe stepped out and stretched their cramped limbs.

The wind blew keenly, but, once under the shelter of the island, they found it pleasantly warm and sunny. Leaving Louis stretched out in the boat, under a tarpaulin, Lafe and Hilary started up the sloping beach toward the interior. The first thing that they noticed as peculiar, when they had passed the outer fringe of trees, was the existence of a well-defined trail. They stopped and looked at it.

"Do you suppose old Jacques made all that?" asked Lafe.

"Too wide."

"And too hard, Mr. Askew. This has been stamped out this summer. And Jacques has only been here a week, at most."

"Then—?" asked Hilary.

"Somebody else has been on the island all summer, or at least most of the summer. Maybe two or three of them. It looks like it."

The trail had disappeared. They were now scrambling up a gulley between great rocks that towered on either side of them. At the top of the elevation appeared the point of the island, and the face of the great cliff, cleft into numerous fissures, some widening into small caves.

Suddenly Lafe gripped Hilary's arm and pointed. Through the scrub they could see Jacques Brousseau coming out of an aperture in the cliff, a deep but narrow cleft that opened toward the base into a wide recess.

Jacques saw them at the same time and stood motionless. As Lafe and Hilary advanced he seemed to be galvanized into life. He rushed toward them, screaming, his face convulsed with fury.

Hilary cast his eyes about to ascertain the cause of the old man's fury. He saw, near the cave's mouth, a large slab of granite, and a heavy hammer lying beside it.

"Let's see what he's got there," he said. "It doesn't look like traps to me."

The sun, now very low, shone full into the interior. It revealed a cavernous depth, whose recesses were lost in a tangle of rough rock, and the remnants of many fires on the granite slabs that paved it almost as regularly as those of a city sidewalk. Somebody had camped here for a long time—possibly Jacques, though he must have burned a whole cord of wood, to judge from the charred remnants that were scattered everywhere.

"Look!" shouted Lafe, pointing.

The ground was covered with fragments of some sort of ore, and a trail of chips and dust led out of the mouth of the cave into another recess among the rocks. Among the brambles, under a roughly constructed roof, was a small hand machine, consisting in the main of two steel rollers, white with crushed rock.

"Looks like a hand flour-mill," said Lafe. "I thought maybe it might be gold. But it ain't gold. Alluvial's washed in a stream, and quartz gold has to be got with cyanide."

A pick next caught their eyes. Somebody, or somebody, rather, had been working at the rocks, apparently to take samples of some ore; but there was certainly no gold in the Laurentian granite.

Suddenly Lafe uttered an exclamation and, stooping down, picked up a matted handful of some fibrous, wool-like material that had been stuffed into a cleft. He pulled out yet another handful, and more and more—stiff wool, yet of a stony consistency—spun stone, if such a thing were possible.

"Rock flax!" he exclaimed. "I seen it down Thetford way years ago, Mr. Askew. Look there! The cliff's alive with it!"

"Asbestos!" cried Hilary.

"A regular asbestos quarry!" said Lafe. "There's thousands of dollars' worth here. Look at it!"

Hilary could see now that the coarse fibers ran through the side of the cliff in every direction. They were so blended with the mottled stone that he had not even noticed them.

"That accounts for everything," he said.

"Yes, Mr. Askew. I guess Brousseau wasn't paying all those hands at Ste. Marie and pretending to work his limits just to jump your timber rights. I knew he had something up his sleeve, but I didn't know what. I knew there wasn't no gold round here."

"So that's why he wants to get me out of the way."

"That's the whole game, sir. He knew you'd hit upon this mine sooner or later, though he'll let the island off the map of the seigniory. Lord, what a fool I was not to have known!"

"There's more to it than that, Lafe. That's why he tried to draw us off the scent on the subject of the river boundary. He thought that if he could get into a fight with us over that we wouldn't be thinking of the island. And this mine belongs to Rosny. No wonder Brousseau wants the seigniory!"

"It's as good as a play," said Lafe.

"It gives us the trump card," said Hilary. "It means that he'll lose his hold over him, and—well, Lafe, I feel too happy to say any more about it."

Lafe grabbed him by the hand. "We've won," he said ecstatically. "And now I guess we'd best be starting for the boat."

They retraced their steps along the trail. It was a nervous experience, with the thought that old Jacques might be lurking in the bushes nearby. However, by the time they reached the little open space they satisfied themselves that he was not following them.

"We've passed our landing place," said Hilary.

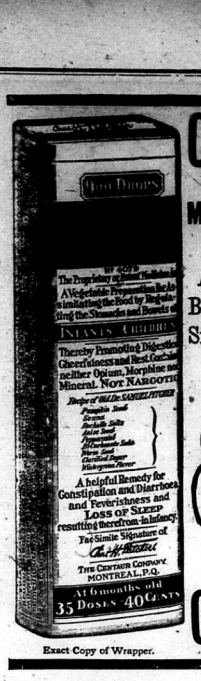
Looking out across the gray waters he perceived, three-at hand, and apparently beached on the shore, the white sail of a sloop. It seemed to be the vessel which they had seen earlier that afternoon, tacking toward the south-shore.

The men looked at each other, and the same unspoken question was in the eyes of each. Then Lafe grabbed Hilary by the shoulders.

"See here!" he said. "We ain't going to stay and fight Brousseau's gang just for the fun of it. I guess it's Pierre and Leblanc in that boat all right, and that they're on their way home. We beat it for ours as hard as we can go—see? You ain't fit to do no more fighting anyway," he pleaded. "And I won't, no matter what happens—that's straight to you. I'll fight any man with fists if I got to, but I'm darned if I'll stand up against that scum with camp knives."

"You're quite right, Lafe," answered Hilary. "Come, let's get to the boat as quick as we can."

(To be Continued)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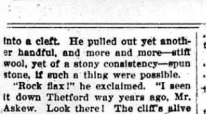

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Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.

Clear Fir Ceiling and Flooring.

STAIRWORK and Interior Trim.

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Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Stock Reducing Sale of Waists

Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette, Silk, and Voile Waists may be obtained in all colors and are all this year's stock. The prices have been greatly reduced, ranging from

$10.90 to $5c.

Some less than cost. This is a splendid opportunity to select a Christmas Waist for yourself or friend.

For a short time only. Come early.

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## New Life In The Old Home

Call in a good painter and put him to work. Now is the time to renew worn and faded surfaces on walls, doors, floors and furniture, and ask him to use *Glidden* paints, varnishes, enamels and stains to do the job.

He'll be glad to use them, for your painter knows there is *quality* in every can of *Glidden products*. Visit our store soon. We'll tell you how to increase the value of your home at small cost.

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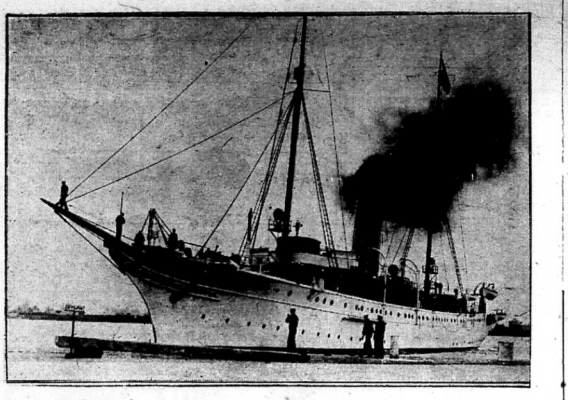
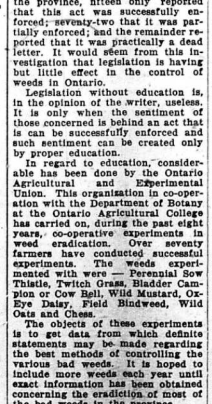


FIRE DAMAGES PRESIDENTIAL YACHT

Several staterooms and the messroom of the presidential yacht, Mayflower, were burned out while the yacht was tied up to her dock at the Washington Navy Yard. The origin of the fire has not yet been determined. The blaze was extinguished before it reached the state dining room and the President's quarters.

REPORTED WOUNDED IN BATTLE FOR FIUME

Gabrielle D'Annunzio, famous Italian poet-warrior, and self appointed dictator of Fiume, who has been wounded in the fighting between D'Annunzio's forces and the Italian army regulars now fighting for possession of the Jugo-Slav city.



LADY PATRICIT RAMSAY AND HER BABY SON

The Princess, who is the daughter of the Duke of Connaught, was the first royal lady in many years to wed a commoner. Her husband is Commander Alexander Ramsay, R. N.


## The Needless Misery That Women Bear

WHEN the housekeeping cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription, one gotten up by Doctor Pierce over fifty years ago.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all thru treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intented for backache, headache, weakening pains, and for many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Sold by druggists in tablet and liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce 10c. for trial package.


## THE CONTROL OF WEEDS

### Measures and Methods for Getting Rid of Them.

**Education Must Accompany Legislation — Farmers Like to Be Shown — Results of Experiments on Over Seventy Farms.**

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IN Ontario two methods have been tried for the control of noxious weeds, namely legislation and education. Under legislation there is "The Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds." The main clauses of this act are as follows:

"Every occupant of land, or if the land is unoccupied, the owner, shall cut down or destroy all Canada Thistle, Ox-eye Daisy, Wild Oats, Ragweed, and Burdock growing thereon and all other noxious weeds growing thereon to which this act may be extended by by-law as hereinafter provided, so often in every year as is sufficient to prevent the ripening of their seed, if such cutting or destruction does not involve the destruction of growing grain.

"The council of any local municipality may, and upon a petition of fifty or more ratepayers shall, appoint at least one inspector to enforce the provisions of this act in the municipality, and fix the amount of remuneration, fees, or charges he is to receive for the performance of his duties; and if a vacancy occurs in the office the council shall fill the same forthwith.

"Any person who knowingly sells or offers to sell any grass, clover or other seed, or any seed grain among which there is the seed of Canada Thistles, Ox-Eye Daisy, Wild Oats, Ragweed, Burdock, or Wild Mustard shall for every such offence incur a penalty of not less than $5 and not more than $20.

"Any person who sows any wheat or other grain knowing it to be infested by the disease known as smut without first using some proper and available remedy to destroy the germs of such disease, shall incur a penalty of not less than $5 and not more than $20."

A few years ago an investigation was made into the effectiveness of this act and it was found that out of the six hundred townships of Ontario, only ninety-two were making any effort to enforce it. In forty-nine only had inspectors been appointed. In regard to the work of inspectors, seventeen townships reported the work of the inspectors as satisfactory; fourteen reported that the work was partially satisfactory. Out of the six hundred townships of the province, fifteen only reported that this act was successfully enforced; seventy-two that it was partially enforced; and the remainder reported that it was practically a dead letter. It would seem from this investigation that legislation is having but little effect in the control of weeds in Ontario.

Legislation without education is, in the opinion of the writer, useless. It is only when the sentiment of those concerned is behind an act that is can be successfully enforced and such sentiment can be created only by proper education.

In regard to education, considerable has been done by the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union. This organization in co-operation with the Department of Botany at the Ontario Agricultural College has carried on, during the past eight years, co-operative experiments in weed eradication. Over seventy farmers have conducted successful experiments. The weeds experimented with were — Perennial Sow Thistle, Twitch Grass, Bladder Campion or Cow Bell, Wild Mustard, Ox-Eye Daisy, Field Bindweed, Wild Oats and Chess.

The objects of these experiments is to get data from which definite statements may be made regarding the best methods of controlling the various bad weeds. It is hoped to include more weeds each year until exact information has been obtained concerning the eradication of most of the bad weeds in the province.

The results of this work are presented each year at the annual meeting of the Experimental Union at Guelph and the more important results are published in the annual report.

Six of these experiments have now been carried on for eight successive years, and some very valuable information obtained regarding the control of such weeds as Perennial Sow Thistle, Twitch Grass, Bladder Campion, and Wild Mustard. This information may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. That good cultivation followed by rape sown in drills provides a means of eradicating both Perennial Sow Thistle and Twitch Grass.

2. That rape is a more satisfactory crop to use in the destruction of Twitch Grass than buckwheat.

3. That rape gives much better results in the eradication of Twitch Grass and Perennial Sow Thistle when sown in drills and cultivated than it does when sown broadcast.

4. That thorough deep cultivation in fall and spring followed by a well cared for hoed crop will destroy Bladder Campion.

5. That mustard may be prevented from seeding in oats, wheat or barley by spraying with a twenty per cent. solution of iron sulphate without any serious injury to the standing crop or to fresh seedings of clover.

In addition to this experimental and educational work of the Agricultural and Experimental Union, the Department of Botany has carried on various experiments in the eradication of many of the worst weeds of the province.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

## DAINTIES FOR YOUR BOUDOIR

**Pincushion Lady With Pin-Trimmed Skirt—Floral Decoration to Hide Telephone.**

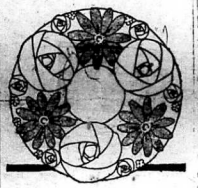
Yes, of course, you have seen pincushion ladies before. But have you seen one just like this?

You can buy the lady without her clothes. Then you can easily dress her, given this sketch for an idea and some scraps of ribbon and lace for carrying out the idea.

This Pincushion Lady Uses Her Pins to Trim Her Skirt.

Over her wire hooped body use some wide satin ribbon. A discarded hair ribbon may answer the purpose. Then over that drape an overskirt finished with lace in the manner shown.

This flower-covered disk is a beautiful camouflage for the telephone in your boudoir or any other dressed-up room. It is easily made. Simply cut it out of cardboard to fit your telephone. Then cover it with silk and in the manner shown sew fluffy upon it either silk or milliner's flowers. Covering the disk with copenhagen blue, gray daisies and rose-color roses would be a charming scheme to follow. Or, covering the disk with gray, use violet and copenhagen blue flowers. You will have to fit the color scheme into the scheme of the room.



To Hide the Most Unlovely Part of Your Phone.

## POSIES ARE USED ON GOWNS

**Beflowered Frocks Promise to Be Favored Especially for Evening Wear This Winter.**

Two kinds of flowers are being used at the moment for trimmings; they will also be worn during the winter months, especially for evening dresses. There is natural type of garden flower as well as the very fanciful one in velvet and satin, of extraordinary size and shades, such as belong to the realm of fairy tales. Many garlands fall from the waistline, and are softly mounted to allow a supple and graceful movement when walking or dancing, and they will add a nice touch of color to our dresses. There are big flowers, or small nosegays, made with faded tones and mixed shades. Some flowers are made in two colors; for instance, pink taffeta and beige pongee, with each petal cut in the two materials and placed one over the other; the petals are not sewn, but curled and pressed together, in order to effect the same waves and folds which give a fairy lightness to the flowers.

A motif at the girdle has been very much favored for a considerable time now. It is sometimes a feather pouf or a cluster of fruit, or one or two velvet flowers of fresh hue.

There are some gowns which are not only trimmed with beads, but are entirely made of them. Long fringes of beads entirely cover the slip underneath, being held by the girdle. An effect of contrasting shades is generally sought after. If, for instance, the slip is of black satin or crepe, the glass tubes are white.

Talking of beads leads to thoughts of real pearls; they are no longer worn screwed on the ear, but hang at the end of a thin thread glittering with small diamonds. Many women wind their pearl necklaces round their arms, and some others hang them across the breast from one side to the other. But the classical string of pearls that encircles the neck always remains the most lovely.

**Nostrils Guide Blind Horses.**

Blind horses are never known to make a mistake in their diet when grazing. Like all other horses, they are guided by the nostrils in the selection of proper food.

## OLD GREECE IS IN STYLE NOTE

**Greek Effects in Dresses Are Being Liberally Used by Paris Designers.**

## BLACKS, BROWNS, GRAYS LEAD

**More Somber Colors Are Favored for Daytime Wear; Brilliant Hues Are Preferred for Evening Attire.**

Paris designers are using ever so many Greek effects in dresses, writes a prominent fashion correspondent. The romantic morganatic marriage of the young king of Greece and his June visit to his bride, living in Paris, set the French dressmakers to thinking of the beautiful possibilities for fall fashions in the native Greek costume, both ancient and modern, the result being a decided Greek note in the autumn collections.

The wife of the king of Greece, who is very beautiful, and her younger sister, equally lovely, wear charming Parisian clothes. The youth and beauty of these two girls plus the royal romance of one of them appeal to the creative genius of the Paris dressmaker and milliner, consequently "a la Grecque," will be very fashionable in Paris. As there is so much of real merit in Greek inspiration, one may expect many lovely things during the coming winter.

**Designers Turn to Greece.**

Greece is only one of the many countries to which designers have turned for their inspiration. Makers of clothes appear loath to give up any successful idea that has been brought out recently, and we find the old mingled with the new.

The Egyptian influence is still felt, as is the Italian Renaissance. To Persia have dressmakers turned for embroideries and to Russia for loose, baggy sleeves and blousing bodices as well as embroideries. Truly, we have an unusual mixture of fashions. Spanish styles have not relinquished their hold. Many ideas are still gathered from the picturesque costumes of Spain.

There are several things, however, upon which all agree—the slender silhouette, the more somber colors for day time wear—black, browns and grays leading—and, striking contrast to these, brilliant hues for the evening. They agree, too, in the tendency toward the high collar, long sleeve and the unevenness of skirts at the hem, which tends to make them more graceful. All of these points are brought out in every collection. The collections are being constantly augmented and we may expect a great many interesting developments from the numerous ideas already advanced.

Dresses that fit in with the present-day fashions may be made by using the forms of the ancient Greek costumes with few changes. In an interesting frock we see the straight Greek dress of about the Sixth century. The embroideries are exact copies of those used on an old Greek costume. In the sleeve lies the only real change in the design. A medium shade of tan duvetyn is used for this frock and the embroideries are in beautiful shades of brown. A narrow belt of brown leather girdles it.

Plaited Dress of Blue Crepe Roman Embroidered in Gold.

**Model of Mousseline.**

An interesting model is developed in coral mousseline de soie and gold cloth, with coral chains forming a girdle and shoulder straps. It will be recalled that the ancient Greek maiden's dress showed plaits and even that of the present day carries a remnant of the idea of plaitings which were so characteristic of the costume in Greece during the height of their imperial glory.

We usually think of Greek dresses as having been simple and beautiful always consisting of the straight chiton—a garment which was cut and partly sewn—or the costume achieved entirely by means of drapery. The Greeks, however, had changing fashions, just as we have today. There were periods of overelaboration, which saw the dress laboriously and artificially folded.

A Grecian effect with plaits, very much modernized, is developed in pale blue crepe Roman. In color this model suggests the Greek, being pale blue and gold, the latter forming the embroidery and bands on the skirt and on the jacket. A big double looped sash at one side is seemingly a continuation of the crepe bodice.

**Autumn Models Have Plaits.**

Any number of the smartest models for autumn have plaits. Coats, suits and frocks fresh from their recent voyage from Paris show plaits of every kind and description, which indicates that it is impossible to go too far with this trimming to please women.

One of the most extreme uses of plaits for the new season appears on a model suit developed in beautiful

This Is a Simple Evening Frock of Gray Crepe.

crepe Roman. Black is the color selected for this suit, the coat of which is very long and slightly blousing at a low waistline. The sleeves are loose and cut in one with the garment itself. The interesting application of plaits lies in the form of a fan-shaped panel on the jacket. This panel has fine horizontal plaits placed as closely together as possible. These lie very flat. The skirt has a corresponding plaited panel in the front, which hangs a few inches below the hem of the skirt itself. A lovely white embroidery and white fox collar and cuffs emphasize the vogue for black and white. A band of the embroidery is placed down either side of the panel and around a shoulder and back yoke in the coat.

**Designers Use Erminette.**

A few years ago, when women wore white furs in the sweltering heat of summer, the craze for white fur reached such an extreme that for some time after the well dressed woman was loath to wear any white fur. We can only hope that the present-day revival will not run to any such extreme. For the present, at least, snowy fur trimmings are on models from the most exclusive houses.

Erminette is being extensively exploited as a trimming by the Paris designers. This fur very closely resembles real ermine, one of the pelts always greatly in vogue. While it is not as expensive as the real fur, it is not cheap. As well as being used for a trimming in the form of narrow edging and for large collars and deep cuffs, it is combined with seal in evening wraps. White skunk is used to make great muffling collars and deep cuffs on the most elaborate of evening wraps, some of the newest of which are formed of beautiful silver brocades.

One great designer has invented an entirely new shoulder line of Greek influence in which the material is held up over one shoulder and cut to appear as though falling off the other.

**Embroidery Is Featured.**

Martial et Armand feature embroidery on the backs of garments only. A large disk design in contrasting colors is a favorite pattern. An embroidery design may extend across the back of a coat from shoulder to shoulder or be placed horizontally from shoulder to hem. On dresses the embroideries used in the latter way is very often of silver threads. Black embroidery on white velvet, white satin and white net is prominent. A few models show white embroidery on black, the preference being given to the former.

An interesting model in white and black has a foundation skirt and bodice of black satin, with the tunic of white net embroidered in a grape design, the grapes being white and the leaves black. White velvet dresses are embroidered in heavy black silk and jet.

Gray wool on blue serge is a combination that we have grown accustomed to and one that is still used, but white worsted embroidery on black velvet is unusual. Gold and silver embroideries are not neglected. These are usually seen on chiffons, laces or mousselines.

**Straw Braid Trimming.**

A very odd trimming is seen on some of the new satin models. It is a bristly straw braid sewn to the frock in a conventional design very much after the manner of old-fashioned braiding. The effect is extremely novel. By combining embroidery done in heavy black silk threads with this straw braid great elaboration is obtained.

**Novelties in Fur Neckpieces.**

Greater variety and more detail in design will be seen in fur neck pieces this winter, furriers say. "Leading sellers," they declare, "will doubtless be the well-known animal scarf and the plain scarf, but in the newer styles there are numberless moderate-sized choker ties, the general construction of which is a scarf varying from fifteen inches to a yard long, with a slash toward one end for the other end to pass through. Another piece has a short choker collar with two wide-pointed ends which lie flat against the front of the coat in revers fashion.

## 51 Christmases

We have been through the joys and tribulations of over fifty Christmases, and by this time should know something of what is needed for Christmas trade.

This year our line is

**MUCH LARGER AND VERY MUCH FINER THAN EVER BEFORE**

—that's saying a good deal, but it's true—we have gifts from twenty-five cents to hundreds of dollars.

**"Do it Now"** is good advice for your Christmas shopping.

**F. W. Smith & Bro.**

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.


You may speak as you like of the weather,
Or the beautiful birds that sing,
But when you are down on your uppers,
Just keep on smiling till spring.

The talk of the town is our leather
We know it's just the real thing;
Besides that, our work is unequalled,
So to us your shoe repairs bring.

We'll do a job that's worth notice,
For we can fix any old thing;
To satisfy Tinker or Tailor,
For we have done work for the King.

Dear People:

"Tis possible to fool some of the people all the time, and all of the people some of the time, but when a person tries to fool everybody all the time, it's a sure sign somebody is subject to temporary attacks of insanity. Now folks, we are fairly smart ourselves, we don't have to prove it, we just admit it, others will tell you for we are without doubt a pair of smooth guys. We will half sole your boots just as neat as any man, and in about half the time. Try us out, for although we don't want everybody's work we want yours and can do it right, for we don't ask anyone to leave their boots with us, we're too anxious to get the money and will do them while you wait if necessary. We also put on rubber soles for $1.00. These soles are invisible and put an end to slippery sidewalks. Skates sharpened, concaved and oil finished, 25c.

We cordially invite you to look over our work and to sit down and rest while you are in town.


**Boot & Shoe Hospital**

Opposite Royal Hotel
Work called for and delivered.

NEW LOCATION

**F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP**

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

**La France**

Beauty Lotion

Gives the complexion an extraordinary smoothness,—freshness—and clearness in 4 weeks.

Money refunded if it does not.

For sale at

**Hooper's Drug Store**

## Mitts & Gloves at Special Prices.

Boys' Bigskin, faced or split Horsehide Mitts, warm knit wrist all sizes.

**Special 50c.**

Men's split Horsehide or Pigskin faced comfort Mitts, lined and knit wrists. Splendid for rough work.

**Special 75c.**

Men's Fine Gloves in Tan, Brown or Grey Suede, unusual values at

**$1.75, 2.00, 2.50**

Men's Fine Suede Mitts, with elastic cuff, Grey or Brown

**Special $2.00**

**Drop in and look over the Biggest Mitt Stock in Town.**

**The Haines Shoe Houses**

Baby Sleighs at DAVY & ALLISON'S.


**Don't forget the Hockey Match at the covered rink on Friday evening. Skating after the game.**

Discount off all Skates, Hockey Sticks and Pucks. (Automobile Skates excepted.) At WILSONS Hardware.

There is to be no interference in the sentence of death passed on Hector Dumont, at North Bay, Dumont is to be executed on Thursday.

Al members of the Hospital Aid are requested to attend a business meeting at Mrs. Dr. Wagar's Friday p.m. Jan. 21st, at 3 o'clock.

If West Peterboro doesn't stop nominating candidates for its bye-election there will be so many of them that every man in the constituency will vote only for himself.

Fire at Brighton on Wednesday destroyed a large portion of the heart of the village. The destroyed blocks were the Nesbit block and the Sandford Building. Loss estimated at $250,000.

Mrs. F. W. Buskard, Shannonville, met with a very painful accident when she fell on the walk at her home and broke her hip bone. She was taken to Belleville Hospital and is making favorable progress toward recovery.

A wedding took place on Dec. 22nd at St. John's church, Vancouver, B.C., of Gertrude Hilda Atkins, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Atkins, of Winnipeg, formerly of Yarker, Ont., and J. Erskine Hunter, eldest son of D. Hunter, Vancouver.

Hastings county council is now composed of thirty-two members, one being added this year by the incorporation of Frankford. It will meet in the city for organization on the 25th inst. Dr. Embury, Bancroft, and Thomas Naylor, Deseronto, are aspirants for the wardenship.

The hockey match at the rink on Monday evening between the Bankers and Gibbard's was a well contested event and resulted in a draw, each team scoring two goals. These matches promise to be decidedly interesting and should be liberally attended by the citizens. In another part of this issue will be found the schedule of games. Make it a point to see them all.

According to the latest report issued November, 1920, there are six schools with an average attendance of one; fourteen schools with an average attendance of two; twenty-seven schools with an average attendance of three; fiftythree schools with an average attendance of four; ninety schools with an average attendance of five, and 942 schools with an average attendance of ten and under.

Bridgeburg, Jan. 15.—A resident of Emerick avenue, Bridgeburg, yesterday plucked from her lawn a dandelion in full bloom. Residents of the South Ward declare that a robin was seen near the new continuation school. Across the river two butterflies have been captured and placed in conspicuous captivity in order to effectively prove that their presence is not mere imagination.

A member of the Mohawk Indian band Abram Brant was on Thursday found guilty by Judge Deroche, of Belleville, an a charge of stealing a net belonging to Murney Benn and was sentenced to a term of two months and fifteen days in the county jail at hard labor. As the prisoner is an Indian the case attracted a big crowd of spectators. Crown Attorney Carnew prosecuted and Mr. E. J. Butler defended the accused.

The remarkable condition of the weather prevailing since October has thrown out all plans of farmers and many others who depend upon the snow for sleighing. Several farmers complained to-day that they could not get into the bush to draw the customary winter's wood poles for fencing and other timber that used to enable them to turn in good profit. Only for a few days in December was there sleighing. Now we have come into January and there is no snow and the prospects are not bright for any quantity at least for good sledding.

It is officially announced by the post office department that George Lewis has been appointed postmaster for the village of Enterprise, in place of Sidney D. Wagar, who resigned that post. The appointment is a very popular one, as Mr. Penwick is very popular in the community. The new postmaster has been a farmer all his life but on account of his health he had been forced to sell his farm and seek some other position. His son, the late Lance Corporal Fenwick, was killed while serving with the 21st Battalion, at Arras, in 1918. For distinguished service, Lance Corporal Fenwick was awarded the distinguished conduct medal. His father thought that if the boy was spared to return he could carry on the farm.

On Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of last week Mrs. U. M. Wilson was "At Home" to a number of lady friends, about fifty calling each day. Mrs. Wilson received in a handsome gown of orchid taffeta with overdrapp of cream and orchid ninon, beaded with pearls. Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell, Kingston, received with Mrs. Wilson, gowned in pale mauve silk. Both ladies wore pink roses and boquets of pink roses were used in the decorations of the rooms. The guests were admitted by little Miss Celestine Daly and Master Robert Wilson. The ladies were ushered into the tea room by Mrs. J. Geale Daly. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. J. R. Robinson, who poured tea and Mrs. H. E. Smith, who cut ices. The soft glow of pink candles and centre piece of pink roses and ferns made a pretty setting. The serving of the lunch was done by Miss Dorothy Robinson, Miss Gladys Trumpour, Miss Frances Coleman, and Miss Mildred Roblin. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. A. E. Paul also assisted.

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. C. C. Main is visiting her parents in Toronto.

Miss Francis Dwyer spent the week-end in Belleville.

Miss Diana Miller is spending a few days in Belleville.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. W. W. Adams, Newburgh, attended a retail merchant's convention at Brockville last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. W. Campbell, of Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. U. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Peter Bristol and sister, Mrs. H. T. Forward, Piety Hill, spent Monday, Jan. 10th, at Newburgh, at a birthday party in honor of Mrs. Aylesworth's 93rd birthday.

Mr. C. C. Main, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mrs. U. M. Wilson gave an "At Home" on Wednesday afternoon, and another on Thursday afternoon last.

Mr. Ab. Herrington left last week for a trip to Western Canada.

Miss Beulah Spencer is taking a course in Domestic Science at McDonald Hall, Guelph.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson spent last week in Toronto.

The Misses McLaughlin will entertain a number this evening—Cards.

Mrs. H. E. Boyle has invited a party of ladies for cards on Thursday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard were in Montreal a few days last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Griswold and children, Hartley Grove, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Mr. Alfred Martin, Moscow, has purchased the home of the late Mrs. J. V. Benn, at Yarker, and will retire from farming.

The Misses Light entertained on Monday afternoon—Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham and Capt. Douglas Ham went to Kingston on Saturday to see Sir Martin Harvey in "David Zarrick."

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jackson, Lindsay, have removed to Napanee. Mr. Jackson is manager of the Dominion Stores in place of Mr. Will McLaughlin, who takes over the Kingston store of the company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry were in Kingston a few days last week attending the funeral of Mr. Derry's brother, the late Sergt. Frederick Derry, of the American Army, who died in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perry and son, Jim, Napanee, and Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Woods, Roblin, spent last Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Vandebogart, Richmond.

### DEATHS

**Dolier**—At Napanee, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1921, Eliza-beth A. Smith, relict of the late W. N. Dolier, aged 92 years, 7 months.

**Fitchett**—At South Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1921, Mary Jane Fitchett, aged 77 years, 15 days.

**Reid**—At Ernestown, on Friday, January 14th, 1921, James Reid, aged 70 years, 4 months.

At H. W. Kelly's grocery for Friday and Saturday you can get good canned tomatoes 15c. a can; Vegetable Soup, 2 for 25c.; Tomato Soup, 2 for 25c.; Nice Prunes, 25c. a lb. Also a nice lot of fancy biscuit in at reduced prices. Don't forget our famous Coffee. Get 1 pound and try it and you will never use any other.

H. W. KELLY'S Grocery.

### THE TEMPERANCE SITUATION.

**Meaning of Recent Events in the Western Provinces.**

The result of the plebiscites recently held in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Nova Scotia, according to R. T. Ferguson, solicitor for the distillers of Canada, is "simply to give the various governments complete autonomy in the matter of their liquor laws." "In other wards," said Mr. Ferguson, "each of the provinces affected will, after the issue of the proclamation, be able to go just as dry or as wet as it pleases."

Mr. Ferguson was alluding to the proclamation which the Dominion Government must issue to give effect to the will of the electors of the provinces expressed at the plebiscites held under the provisions of the amendments to the Canada Temperance Act, passed by the Dominion Parliament a year ago. The proclamation will fix the date after which importations of liquor into the four provinces for use in contravention of the provincial laws will be prohibited.

The general view of the effect of the votes in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has been that they meant an early and enduring ban against the importation of intoxicating liquor into those provinces for beverage purposes. All the provinces of the Dominion, except Quebec, forbid the sale of intoxicating beverages, and Quebec only allows the sale of wines and beer of limited alcoholic content. Mr. Ferguson argued that under subsection 4 of section 155 of the amended Canada Temperance Act the prohibition will not apply to any intoxicating liquor, which, under the laws of the province concerned "may be legally sold therein." From this he deduces that "any province which has adopted the amended Scott Act may, by direct legislation or by referendum, as in British Columbia recently, legalize sale for beverage purposes under any system of control it may choose to adopt."

British Columbia, he says, has adopted Government control of the sale of liquor for beverage and other purposes, but has not applied the amended Scott Act. Consequently the British Columbia Government has not an exclusive right to import liquor into the province. "We are watching with interest," said Mr. Ferguson, "the experiment in British Columbia where there will be two methods of securing liquor, namely under Government control within the province, and by direct importation from without."


# The Robinson Co. Limited

Napanee's Greatest Store

## Fires Another Shot into the Cost of Living by means of a Great 14 Day "Down the Bannister Sale"

**In which we are Forcing Prices Down to the Very Last Step**

**Our aim is unerring and is bound to hit the mark squarely and to the decided advantage of the people in this district who come to buy. The values obtainable are legion, the savings immeasurable. You save in price, you get the quality.**

## Sale opens Thursday Morning, January 20th, at 8.30

**We are releasing hundreds of dollars worth of merchandise at prices which will not be possible to get in the regular way again in 1921.**

**From market conditions these great reductions are absolutely unwarranted, but we must have space for our new spring stocks. Remember also, when you are buying these lines of sale merchandise, you are performing a national service, because this country cannot live without production in all its branches of industries. Our livelihoods are all linked up together.**

**As far as space will permit we will print some of our extra special values. Obtainable are others just as startling, just as advantageous to you. It will pay you to come.**

### MEN'S STANDARD SUITS

Regular $25.00, Sale Price $17.85.
Regular $27.50, Sale Price $19.85.
Regular $30.00, Sale Price $20.85.
Regular $32.50, Sale Price $22.85.
Regular $35.00, Sale Price $24.85.
Regular $40.00, Sale Price $29.85.
Regular $45.00, Sale Price $34.85.
Regular $50.00, Sale Price $39.85.
Also 18 Odds, only one left of a size. Regular $25.00 to $40.00, reduced prices $15.85 to $28.85.

### HEAVY ULSTERS AND ANGLO COATS

11 regular $25.00 coats reduced to $15.00.
8 regular $27.50 coats reduced to $17.85.
8 regular $30.00 coats reduced to $19.85.
21 regular $31.95 coats reduced to $20.85.
13 regular $35.00 coats reduced to $23.85.
21 regular $38.50 coats reduced to $27.85.
10 regular $41.75 coats reduced to $29.85.
25 regular $45.00 coats reduced to $32.85.

### MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

Regular $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 for $1.69.

**Men's Coat Sweaters, Pull Over Sweaters and V Neck Sweaters,** 25 per cent discount.

### MEN'S WINTER CAPS

Odds and ends, remarkable values up to $2.00 for $1.00 each.

### 15 BOYS' PURE WOOL JERSEYS

Regular $2.50 for $1.25 each. Grey trimmed with Maroon.

### WOMEN'S WINTER COATS MARKED TO CLEAR AT HALF PRICE

"Down the Banister is right". 35 of our splendid wearing coats chosen from our regular stock have been reduced one half to clear. These garments are cleverly styled from materials as Velour, Silvertone, Bolivia, Tweeds, Blanket Cloths. Obtainable in all good shades. All sizes from 15 to 42.

Regular $65.00 coats for $32.50.
Regular $50.00 coats for $25.00.
Regular $45.00 coats for $22.50.
Regular $40.00 coats for $20.00.
Regular $35.00 coats for $17.50.
Regular $32.50 coats for $16.25.
Regular $22.50 coats for $11.25.
You will need to hurry for these.

### FUR TRIMMED COATS IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SIZES AND STYLES

The Coat de-luxe of the season, at absolutely unbeatable values, obtainable in Navy Silvertone and in Taupe, Green, Brown and Castor Velours. The collars are in Australian Opossum and Sealine Furs. Regular values were $87.50, $75.00 and $82.50. Down the Banister Sale Price, $49.50.

### WOMEN'S SILK DRESSES AT DOWN THE BANISTER PRICES

In this clearing line of dresses your opportunity to save is very great. Every garment is a magnificient bargain. Made in absolutely the latest styles. Materials used are Satin, Duchess, Tricolette, Crepe, Taffeta. Regular prices were up to $50.00. Down Banister Sale Price $32.50.

### WOMEN'S WINTER SUITS AT HALF PRICE

This winter has been ideal for suit wearing. We have twelve suits to clear. These are handsomely tailored from Wool Velour and Tricoline. Every suit splendidly lined.

Regular $80.00 suits for $40.00.
Regular $85.00 suits for $42.50.
Regular $87.50 suits for $43.75.
Regular $100.00 Suits for $50.00.
Your opportunity.

### CORSETS

During our "Down the Banister Sale," we give you the chance to purchase any models in our Nemo or Gossard Corsets at a reduction of 20 per cent.

Regular $5.00 Corsets for $4.00.
Regular $7.50 Corsets for $6.00.
Regular $8.00 Corsets for $6.40.
Regular $4.00 Corsets for $3.20.
Every Gossard and Nemo Corset is included. Any size which we have in stock.

### GEORGETTE CREPE

In Black and colors, 36 inches wide, in a good quality of cloth. Regular $2.75 yd., Sale Price $1.50 yd.

### WAISTS ON SALE AT $8.98

During "Down the Banister Sale" we are offering all of our $12.00 and $15.00 Waists at the specially reduced price of $8.98. This includes Silks, Tricolettes, Satins, Crep-de-chenes, Georgettes. All sizes. All colors.

### SILK DRESS LENGTHS

10 only Foulard, Shot and Brocaded Duchess and Taffeta, 5 yards to each pattern. Regular $27.50 per pattern, Sale Price $17.50 per length. Assorted color combinations.

### COLORED CORDED VELVETEENS

27 inches wide, in fine and medium cord. Regular price $1.25 yd., Sale Price 59c. yd.

### WOMEN'S KID GLOVES

Regular $1.50, Sale Price 98c. Women's fine Kid Gloves in White, White with Black Points, and Tan. Sizes 5¾ to 7.

### WOMEN'S CAPE GLOVES

Regular $3.00, Sale Price $2.00 pair. Broken lines and sizes in Cape Gloves, shades are Grey, Taupe, White.

### CHILDREN'S KNITTED RINGWOOD GLOVES

Regular 35c. and 29c. pair, Sale Price 15c. pair.

### HORROCKSES FLANNELETTES

In 33 inch width, plain White and Colored Stripes, in shades of Pink, Sky and Tan, 70c. and 75c. are very low prices for this line of goods. Our Sale Price will be 55c. for the White, and 60c. for the Colored.

### COLORED STRIPE DURO DYE PIQUE

40 inches wide, in fine stripes. Colors such as Black, Navy, Tan, and Sky. Regular $1.50yd., Sale Price 75c.

### CHILDREN'S "WOOLTEX" UNDERWEAR, HALF PRICE

Vests are long sleeves, high neck; drawers ankle length. Sizes 1 to 10.

### WOMEN'S "ZENITH" WOOL UNDERWEAR

Regular $2.50, Sale Price $1.98. Vests are long sleeves, high neck. Drawers ankle length, closed or open style.

### SWEATER WOOL

Monarch Floss in all shades. Reg. 35c. ball. Sale Price 25c. ball.

### WOMEN'S SPENCER JACKETS

All wool, hip length Spencers, in colors of White, Rose, Turquoise, Maize, Mauve, Purple and Oxford are being reduced to $1.95 to clear. These were formerly $2.95 each. All O. S. size. This is one of our greatest bargains.

### SCARFS AND RUNNERS

Lace trimmed, hemstitched and embroidered; also Linen shade hemstitched and embroidered with washable fast colored silk at 30 per cent. reduction.

### KIMONA CREPES

27 and 29 inches wide, in Floral and Oriental designs, in colors such as Grey, Mauve, Rose and Blue, 75c. for 50c. yard.

### ALL SCOTCH FILET AND ENGLISH CURTAIN NETS

At $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50, Sale Price 98c. 36, 40 and 48 inches wide.

### 3 AND 4 YARD WIDE LINOLEUM

Nairns Scotch make, deeply printed, the best quality, $1.75 for $1.50 sq. yd.

**Glengary Fibre Rugs, 25 per cent. off.**

**Brussels, Axminster and Wilton Rugs in all sizes at special prices.**

### SPECIALS IN CUT GLASS

Three tables loaded with the biggest values in Cut Glass we have ever offered, 10c. to $1.00 each.

BUY NOVA SCOTIA STORES

# THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY NOVA SCOTIA STORES